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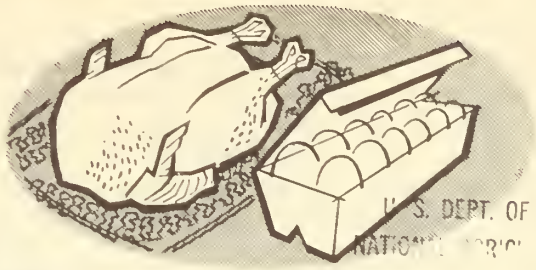
1963 OUTLOOK ISSUE

POULTRY and EGG SITUATION



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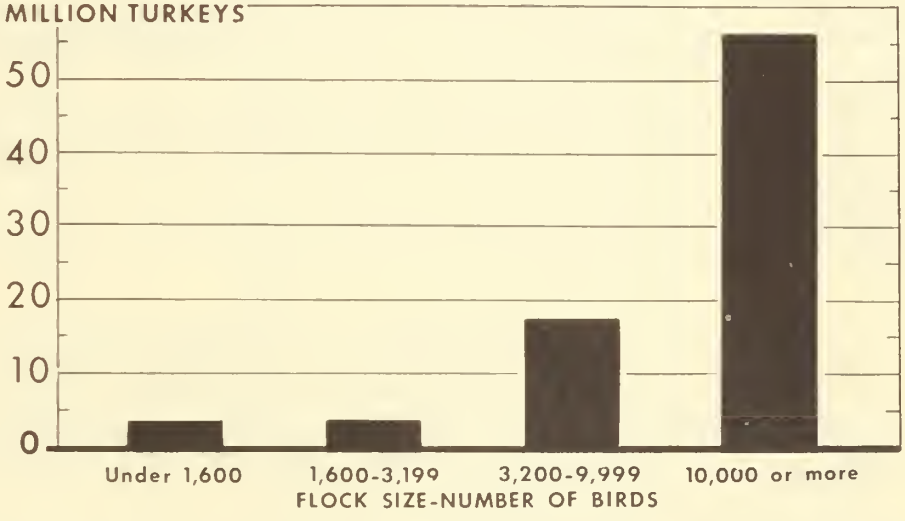
PES-222 For Release November 8, P. M. NOVEMBER 1962

Over 90 percent of the Nation's turkeys are now produced on farms which raise over 3,200 birds. Farms raising 10,000 or more turkeys account for 70 percent of the total. These operations require large amounts of short term credit, because costs of feed and poults make up most of the total cost of producing turkeys. Some idea of the amount is indicated by the fact that a fully grown turkey sells for about $3 to $4 on the average. In many instances, turkey growers operate under contracts with other segments of the industry, with all or a large part of the financing provided by the contractor.

TURKEYS RAISED

*By Size of Flock, 1959**



*DATA FROM U. S. CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 1498-62(10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

IN THIS ISSUE

Production Response in Broilers and Turkeys

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THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION AT A GLANCE

Item	Unit	Month or date	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	Month or date	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	Comments on current situation
EGGS										
Farm production	Mil.cases	Aug.	12.2	13.6	13.9	Sept.	11.9	13.1	13.4	
Average number of layers on farms	Mil.	Aug.	282.2	280.9	284.3	Sept.	299.6	291.1	292.6	To be lower than in 1961 in fourth quarter.
Rate of lay per layer	Eggs	Aug.	15.6	17.4	17.6	Sept.	14.3	16.2	16.5	
Apparent disappearance, shell eggs per civilian	Eggs	Aug.	26.7	24.0	23.7	Sept.	26.1	23.7	23.2	
Frozen egg production	Mil. lb.	Aug.	14.8	23.5	27.4	Sept.	8.8	18.5	18.0	Production for current use to help sustain egg prices.
Dried egg production	Mil. lb.	Aug.	2.3	3.9	4.6	Sept.	1.7	2.3	2.6	
Price received by farmers	Ct.per doz.	Sept.	43.0	35.5	36.2	Oct.	43.4	37.0	36.3	
Price received by farmers as a percentage of parity	Pct.	Sept.	80	69	70	Oct.	80	71	69	
Retail price (AMS)	Ct.per doz.	Aug.	60.7	52.5	48.2	Sept.	64.2	55.7	55.4	
Egg-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	Sept.	11.7	10.5	10.5	Oct.	12.0	11.1	10.6	
Stocks:										
Shell	Thous.cases	Sept.1	1150	280	250	Oct. 1	808	225	220	
Frozen	Mil. lb.	Sept.1	156.8	108.4	119.6	Oct. 1	137.0	99.6	110.8	Stocks are relatively low by historical standards
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	Aug.	---	20.6	21.1	Sept.	---	22.0	21.4	Much smaller increase than in 1961 in prospect for off-season hatch.
Farm price of poultry ration	Dol.per cwt	Sept.	3.67	3.39	3.44	Oct.	3.60	3.33	3.43	
POULTRY										
Price received by farmers for chickens, live										
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	Sept.	22.0	11.8	16.3	Oct.	20.6	11.8	14.9	Prices have been much above a year ago since May.
Farm chickens	Ct. per lb.	Sept.	16.4	8.6	9.6	Oct.	15.5	8.3	9.4	
All chickens	Ct. per lb.	Sept.	19.9	11.2	15.2	Oct.	18.6	11.2	13.9	
Price received by farmers for all chickens as a percentage of parity	Pct.	Sept.	68	45	62	Oct.	64	45	57	
Retail price of broilers and fryers ready-to-cook (AMS)	Ct. per lb.	Aug.	52.1	37.1	40.4	Sept.	51.4	36.2	41.8	
Price received by farmers for turkeys, live	Ct. per lb.	Sept.	28.1	18.2	21.2	Oct.	28.0	17.3	21.9	
Stocks:										
Poultry, excluding turkeys	Mil. lb.	Sept.1	97.8	129.2	91.6	Oct. 1	115.7	146.7	100.0	
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	Sept.1	67.2	188.8	159.6	Oct. 1	106.4	269.8	227.4	Stocks still the second highest of record for the date.
Broiler-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	Sept.	4.3	2.5	3.5	Oct.	4.0	2.6	3.2	
Turkey-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	Sept.	7.6	5.4	6.2	Oct.	7.8	5.2	6.4	
Average weekly placement of chicks in 22 important States	Mil.	Sept.	---	33.8	31.0	Oct.	---	28.2	34.1	Continue sharply higher than in 1961.

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, November 1, 1962

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	3
Situation and Outlook	4
Egg Prices Likely to Be Steady into Early 1963	6
Demand for Future Use Stabilizes Egg Prices in the Spring	7
Egg Output Likely to Be Down in Early 1963 from 1962, but Higher in the Rest of the Year	7
Broiler Output to Be Up in First Part of 1963; Prices to Be Lower	9
Higher Common Market Trade Barriers Arrest Growth in U. S. Broiler Exports	10
Turkey Supplies in Last Quarter to Be Down About 8 Percent from 1961	10
Another Large Turkey Crop in Prospect for 1963	11
Production Response in Broilers and Turkeys	13
List of Tables	55

SUMMARY

Egg production in 1963 probably will exceed slightly the 175 million cases in prospect for 1962. Output in the early part of 1963, however, may be down somewhat from a year earlier because of a smaller laying flock. Egg prices in 1963 are expected to show less of a rise from spring to fall than in 1962 and to average somewhat lower for the year as a whole.

Potential layers on October 1 were down 1 percent from a year earlier, but on January 1, 1963, they probably will be down somewhat more than 1 percent because of the likelihood of heavier slaughter of hens. Anticipated gains in egg production per layer may not be great enough to completely offset the smaller number of layers early in 1963. However, in the second half of the year the number of layers is likely to be restored to the 1962 level. Egg production is likely to exceed the 1962 level before July, reflecting the expected extension in the uptrend in eggs per layer. Total supplies of eggs in 1963, however, are not likely to be large enough to permit reversal of the uninterrupted decline in per capita consumption of eggs that began in 1952.

A greater output than in 1962 of broilers and turkeys also appears in prospect for 1963. Producers received higher prices in 1962 for both of these products than in 1961. The breakeven point in terms of prices in turkey production appears to have been lowered, as a result of the low prices of 1961 which caused many higher-cost producers to discontinue operations.

Current hatchery data indicate that broiler production in early 1963 will be up about 20 percent from the 1962 level. This large increase in output is expected to be accompanied by lower prices than the year before. Higher production and lower prices are likely to continue at least through the early part of 1963. Prices in early 1963, however, may not be so low as to force a sharp reduction in output and a seasonally expanding supply of hatching eggs also will tend to encourage larger broiler production than a year earlier. This is likely to result in a significantly larger output for 1963 as a whole.

There were a number of special factors which gave unusually strong support to broiler prices in the middle part of 1962, such as the strong export demand, higher red meat prices, lower turkey consumption, and higher Government purchases of young chickens for the School Lunch Program. This combination of circumstances is unlikely to be duplicated in 1963. Chicken consumption per capita in 1963 is expected to be record high--significantly above the 29.5 pounds in prospect for 1962.

The turkey crop in 1963 probably will be larger than the 92 million birds currently estimated for 1962. Three factors in particular will create pressures for a larger output: (1) A reduced breakeven price for the industry as a whole compared with 1957-61; (2) significantly higher turkey prices in 1962 than in 1961; and (3) much smaller frozen turkey stocks in prospect for the beginning of 1963 compared with a year earlier. As of October 1, turkey producers in 15 States expressed intentions to keep slightly more breeder hens in 1963 than in 1962. Since the potential output of the 1962 flock was not fully utilized, fulfillment of these intentions would permit a sizeable increase in 1963 poult hatchings.

SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Background

Producers of poultry meat are having a better year in 1962 than in 1961 but egg producers are not faring as well. Changes in demand appear to have played the dominant role in establishing 1962 prices for the year. This is an unusual situation both for eggs, the price of which tends to be highly sensitive to small changes in supply, and for poultry which in recent years has typically shown large increases in production.

The Nation's laying flock was larger through September than in 1961 but probably will drop about 1 to 2 percent under the year-ago level by the beginning of 1963. Because of a higher expected rate of lay, however, egg output in the last quarter of 1962 may about equal that of the last quarter of 1961. For 1962 as a whole, egg production is likely to total about 1½ percent higher than last year's 172 million cases, or about the same as the increase in population. Output would have been somewhat higher had it not been for severe weather which adversely affected egg production per layer in February-April.

The change in the last quarter to a laying flock smaller than a year ago, from one larger than a year ago in the third quarter, reflects the reduction in the number of replacement chickens raised this year. To replenish flocks in 1962, egg producers raised only 317 million birds, compared with 345 million in 1961. This was the lowest number since records were started in 1909. Part of the reduction stems from the continuing shift to the use of sexed pullets but most of it was brought about by much lower egg prices than a year earlier in late 1961 and early 1962.

Egg prices received by producers in each of the first 10 months of 1962 were lower than in 1961 with the exception of September. For the period as a whole prices averaged 32.8 cents per dozen compared with 35.4 cents for the same months of 1961. The fact that the average consumer used slightly fewer shell eggs, despite the lower prices, suggests that the post World War II decline in the demand for eggs was extended into 1962. In mid-October, U. S. producers received an average of 36.3 cents per dozen for eggs compared with 37.0 cents in October 1961.

The total supply of poultry meat in 1962 is down a little from 1961. This is the first year-to-year decline since 1955. Broiler production will slightly exceed the 1961 volume, with relatively small reductions during the first 10 months being at least offset by large increases in November and December. And turkey supplies will be down for 1962 only about 6 percent despite the 15 percent reduction in turkeys raised this year. The reason for the smaller drop in supplies is the record-large holdings of frozen turkey carried over into 1962 from the 1961 crop. Prices for both broilers and turkeys in 1962 are averaging higher than in 1961.

Broiler prices this year trended upward between June and September. Last year, they dropped precipitously between May and June to under 13 cents per pound and remained in the doldrums for 6 consecutive months. Prices in the first 10 months of 1962 averaged 15.4 cents per pound compared with 14.1 cents in the same period last year. This year's price rise occurred despite the fact that broiler production, although somewhat lower in most of 1962, closely followed the 1961 pattern. The rise appears to have stemmed from a number of factors which contributed to a stronger demand. First, rapidly rising broiler exports in the first half, mainly to the Common Market, depleted inventories of live birds on farms. (However, broiler exports fell sharply in July and August because of the imposition of more restrictive trade regulations by the Common Market countries.) Second, retail prices for red meat moved from below to above the 1961 level between the first and second quarters and remained higher through the third quarter. Third, USDA purchases of young chickens for the School Lunch Program between August 3 and October 31 totaled 34.9 million pounds compared with only 28.0 million pounds in the corresponding period a year ago. Fourth, turkey prices were higher and consumption lower in the third quarter this year compared with the third quarter last year. Fifth, the National Farmers Organization's holding action on livestock in September reduced the supply of hogs going to market somewhat the first 2 weeks of September. This caused broilers to be featured more by the chain stores and also figured in the stronger demand. Finally, there was no huge year-to-year increase in output in a short time span - an occurrence which greatly depressed the market in 1961.

However, the continuation of relatively favorable prices from May through July eventually triggered a rapid expansion in broiler chick production which will be reflected in sharply higher marketings of broilers in the last 2 months of 1962 and prices by year end below the 1961 level. Hatchery activity points to broiler slaughter up from a year ago by about 10 percent in November and by about 20 percent in December. In October the U. S. average broiler price stood at 14.9 cents per pound, compared with 16.3 cents in September and 11.8 cents in October 1961.

Despite a record large carryover of frozen turkey into 1962 of 263 million pounds--103 million pounds more than a year earlier--prices to producers for turkeys rose rapidly in the first quarter from 18.2 to 20.8 cents per pound. This was in response to a sharp reduction in the early poult hatch which indicated much lower turkey production than in 1961, particularly in the third quarter. Hatchery activity subsequently moved up closer in line with 1961 and U. S. average turkey prices stabilized in a 20 to 21 cents range through September. Last year prices declined from 23.6 cents in March to 18.2 cents in September. In mid-October turkey prices averaged 21.9 cents per pound compared with 17.3 cents in October 1961, the low for the year.

Turkey supplies in the last quarter of 1962 probably will be down from the like 1961 quarter by about 8 percent. The pattern of poult hatchings suggests that output during this period will be only about 5 to 6 percent smaller than in 1961. On October 1 there were 227 million pounds of frozen turkey in storage, 42 million pounds less than on the same date a year earlier.

Egg Prices Likely to Be Steady into Early 1963

Egg prices appear to have passed the high point for the year. A sharp rise beginning in August carried egg prices above a year earlier for the first time in September. Late in September and through late October price quotations fluctuated considerably but remained close to year ago levels. In mid-October, the U. S. average price received by producers for eggs stood at 36.3 cents per dozen compared with 36.2 cents in September and 37.0 cents in October 1961.

Egg production in October began to increase seasonally and egg prices in the last two months of 1962 are likely to remain relatively stable, probably ending the year somewhat below the 1961 level. Demand from commercial egg breakers is likely to continue strong during this period, as it was last year, because cold storage holdings of eggs are again relatively small.

Egg prices in the main hatching season (March-May) are likely to be high enough to induce an expansion in the number of replacement pullets raised in 1963 compared with 1962. This is expected to restore the size of the Nation's flock to that of a year earlier and will lead to higher egg production than in 1962 and lower egg prices, particularly in the second half. Egg prices may show less of a seasonal rise than in 1962, because much of the expected year-to-year increase in output is likely to be concentrated in the last quarter of the year.

Demand for Future Use Stabilizes Egg Prices in the Spring

The demand for eggs by commercial breakers for the production of frozen egg is an important part of the total demand for eggs in the spring and early summer. More eggs are produced during this period than are consumed. Over the last 5 years the annual average production of liquid egg in the February-June period for all purposes has been equivalent to 9.5 million cases or 12.5 percent of the concurrent production of shell eggs. Since 1957, changes in the volume of eggs broken in February-June (excluding quantities used in dried egg purchases by the Government) showed more response to price variation than changes in the volume of shell eggs consumed. This is to be expected because the volume of frozen egg in the spring depends not only on its present price but what the price is likely to be in the fall and winter. The lower the egg prices drop in the spring, the greater the seasonal rise is likely to be. This tends to happen because low springtime egg prices discourage the raising of chickens for laying flock replacements which in turn reduces the supply of eggs the second half of the year. Therefore, when egg prices fall further and further below a year earlier in the February-June period commercial egg breakers tend to increase their output for future needs at a progessively increasing rate. This makes for more year-to-year stability in egg prices in the spring than would otherwise be the case. But prices, nevertheless, still tend to fluctuate more than total egg production. The refrigerated storage of shell eggs also performs the same kind of price-stabilizing function as the preparation of frozen egg for future use.

However, as the seasonal swings in egg production and prices have been progressively reduced, the volume of eggs stored has declined considerably. Between 1951-52 and 1961-62, the July 1 combined storage holdings of shell and frozen eggs declined from 7.6 million cases to 3.2 million cases or from 9.9 percent to 4.3 percent of February-June shell egg production. Shell egg storage during this period declined much more rapidly than frozen egg storage. Shell egg holdings dropped from 2.9 million cases to only 0.4 million cases, while holdings of frozen egg declined from the equivalent of 4.6 million cases to 2.8 million cases.

Hedging opportunities for shell and frozen eggs have been progressively reduced as the seasonal rise in egg prices has diminished. However, opportunities have declined more rapidly for shell eggs, because it costs more to store shell eggs than frozen eggs.

Egg Output Likely to Be Down in Early 1963 from 1962, but Higher in the Rest of the Year

Because of a smaller laying flock, egg production in the first half of 1963 may be down a little from the same period of 1962. By the beginning of next year the Nation's laying flock probably will contain 1 to 2 percent fewer

layers than a year ago and the flock probably will be made up of a larger proportion of hens and a smaller proportion of pullets. The probable extension in early 1963 of the upward trend toward more eggs per layer is unlikely to be great enough to offset the reduced number of layers.

Egg production in 1963 is likely to slightly exceed the 175 million cases that are in prospect for 1962. Total supplies of eggs, however, will not be large enough to permit an increase in the per capita consumption of eggs.

The size and composition of the laying flock in early 1963 will be largely determined by the potential layers now on hand. On October 1, there were 373 million potential layers on farms, 1 percent fewer than on October 1, 1961. The percentage distribution by age groups were as follows with year-earlier figure in parentheses: Hens 43, (40); pullets of laying age 37, (39) and pullets not of laying age 20 (21). On January 1, 1963, the number of potential layers is expected to be down from a year ago by more than 1 percent, reflecting the more rapid disposition of the current older laying flock. By the second quarter, however, the total number of layers increasingly will reflect the off-season hatch (July to December) of egg-type chicks. In line with the trend of recent years toward more even year around replacement of layers, this off-season hatch is likely to be up a little from 1962. In July-September the number of egg type chicks hatched totaled 66.1 million compared with 63.9 million in the same period of 1961 and 51.9 million in 1960.

After mid-year the level of egg production will be greatly influenced by the number of replacement chickens raised in 1963 which are expected to be up about 5 percent from last year's 317 million. Most of the increase in the hatch of egg-type chicks is likely to occur in the first 4 months of the year. A larger replacement hatch appears likely because: Egg prices are expected to be close to the year-earlier level during the rest of 1962 and possibly somewhat higher in early 1963; but mainly because of pressures for expansion within the egg industry that stem from the continuing rapid transition from small farm flocks to large commercial operations.

Because of the addition of a larger number of replacements, the laying flock is likely to be restored to year earlier size by late summer. Egg production probably will move above the 1962 level earlier than this because further year-to-year gains in the rate of lay are likely. A rather marked improvement in egg production, per layer and total, could develop in the last quarter of 1963 because of the shift from an older to young laying flock in the second half of the year.

The production pattern outlined above implies an expanding trend in egg production relative to a year ago in 1963. The year is likely to begin with lower production and end with higher production. Such a pattern of output would tend to dampen the usual seasonal rise in egg prices and keep prices in the second half of 1963 lower than prices in the same period of 1962.

Broiler Output to Be Up in First Part of 1963; Prices to Be Lower

Broiler prices in 1962 remained at relatively favorable levels through October, averaging 15.4 cents per pound, compared with 14.1 cents per pound in the same period a year earlier. The break in prices which dropped broilers to a 12 to 13 cents per pound range from June through November 1961 was not repeated in 1962. This was despite the fact that broiler production in the first 10 months of 1962 hovered close to the 1961 level. The higher prices after May stemmed largely from short run developments which contributed to a temporarily stronger demand. Because these developments and the extent of their impact were extremely difficult to anticipate, the broiler industry did not immediately expand output. However, in July, eggs set in 22 important producing States began to climb relative to a year ago. At the end of July settings were up from a year ago for the first time this year and by the last week of September they had soared to a level 25 percent higher than in 1961. This rapid expansion in hatchery output will be reflected in broiler marketings up from the year before by about 10 percent in November and by about 20 percent in December. Consequently, broiler prices late in 1962 and early in 1963 are expected to be lower than a year earlier.

Higher broiler production and lower prices may continue through much of 1963, particularly in the first part of the year. There are a number of reasons for this expectation. First, rigidities in the organization and structure of the broiler industry make large year-to-year reductions in output a difficult and slow process. The industry will be entering 1963 in a stronger financial position and with a production rate about 20 percent greater than in 1962. Second, prices in the first part of 1962 were relatively favorable; prices in 1963 would have to fall much below these levels before they would force a sharp reduction in output. Third, the seasonally heavy inflow of replacement chickens into broiler hatching egg supply flocks in the early part of 1963 will tend to bring about some easing in the supply of hatching eggs, thus creating some incentive for higher output. Finally, the whole set of special developments that led to a greater demand and higher prices for broilers in the middle part of 1962 are not likely to be repeated in 1963. These included: The change in retail pork and beef prices from lower than a year ago in the first quarter to higher prices above 1961 in the second and third quarters; reduced turkey consumption around mid-year, greater than year-ago purchases of young chickens by the USDA and rapidly rising broiler exports in the first half, mainly to the Common Market, which depleted on-the-farm holdings of broilers.

The USDA bought 34.9 million pounds of fresh frozen cut-up young chickens between August 3 and October 31 for use in the School Lunch Program in the United States. Quantities contracted for during the same period last year totaled 28.0 million pounds. In addition, on October 24, the Department purchased 62 thousand pounds of canned, boned chicken for use in the National School Lunch Program in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Canned chicken is being purchased because facilities for adequate handling of frozen chicken are not now present in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. This was the first time since World II that the USDA contracted to buy canned, boned chicken, and first time that Section 6 (National School Lunch Act) funds have been used for this purpose.

In each year since 1953, the broiler industry has depended on relatively high prices in the first three quarters of the year to offset much lower prices in the last quarter. Since prices in the first half of 1963 are likely to be lower than in 1962, the broiler price curve in 1963 may be flatter. Prices for the year as a whole are likely to average less than the 15 cents per pound in prospect for 1962.

Higher Common Market Trade Barriers Arrest Growth in U. S. Broiler Exports

The rapid rise in U. S. exports of frozen broilers in the first half of 1962 was abruptly reversed in July as a result of the August 1 imposition of new trade regulations by the European Economic Community, also called the Common Market. Total broiler exports expanded rapidly from 9 million pounds in February to 33 million pounds in June and then slumped to 15 million pounds in July and 11 million pounds in August. Of the 22 million pound drop in exports between June and August, 20 million represented reduced takings by the Common Market. Shipments to West Germany alone were down 17 million pounds.

U. S. broiler exports were equivalent to about 3 percent of production in the first quarter of 1962, 6 percent in the second quarter and 3 percent in July-August. Last year the percentages were as follows: First quarter, 2 percent; second quarter, 3 percent; third quarter, 3 percent; and last quarter, 5 percent.

Broiler exports may recover from the recent level but the extent or timing of the recovery is difficult to foresee. The new EEC trade regulations established a relatively high minimum import price for poultry from countries outside of the Community. This has raised broiler prices in the Common Market much above year-earlier levels and may temporarily arrest the uptrend in broiler consumption and accelerate the growth of production within the EEC. Consumption of broilers in these countries, particularly in West Germany, has been rising much more rapidly than production in recent years, partly as a result of expanding consumer incomes. Therefore, after the initial impact of the higher prices wears off, including the accumulation of stocks in anticipation of these higher prices, consumption may again expand more rapidly than output at least over the short run. Over a longer period of time, the higher prices are likely to lead to a rapid growth in production and marketing facilities and to the establishment of a highly commercialized broiler industry in the EEC much sooner than would have been the case under previously existing tariff rates. This would probably make the Community largely self-sufficient in regard to broilers.

Turkey Supplies in Last Quarter to Be Down About 8 Percent from 1961

Despite a 15 percent reduction in the number of turkeys raised in 1962 from 1961, total supplies of turkey in 1962 were down only 6 percent because of the record large carryover of frozen turkey from 1961. The total disappearance of turkey in January-September, including exports and use by the military, is estimated to be about the same as in the corresponding months of 1961. Last year turkey production in January-September exceeded disappearance and led to a

buildup in inventories of frozen turkey of 110 million pounds. This year turkey production ran below disappearance and resulted in a 36 million pound reduction in stocks.

Supplies of turkey in the last quarter are expected to be down by about 8 percent from the same period of 1961. Frozen stocks on October 1 totaled 227 million pounds compared with 270 million pounds on the same date in 1961. Hatchery data indicate that turkey production in the last quarter may be 5 to 6 percent less than in the same quarter of 1961.

From September 21 through October 25, USDA purchases of turkey for the School Lunch Program totaled 34.1 million pounds. Last year's purchase program which ran from August 18 through October 27 removed 60.1 million pounds from the market.

Another Large Turkey Crop in Prospect for 1963

A turkey crop larger than this year's 92 million birds and second in size only to the record 1961 output of 108 million turkeys appears in prospect for 1963. There are a number of reasons for expecting a larger crop. First, the extremely low prices of 1961 forced many producers out of business. These producers presumably had higher than average costs or were financially unable to withstand the low prices. In any case, the turkey growers who remained in operation after 1961 are doubtlessly larger and more efficient and able to operate on substantially lower margins. See special article on page 13. It appears as though the growth in turkey output would continue at U. S. average prices 3 to 4 cents per pound less than the 1957-60 average of 24.2 cents per pound. Turkey prices in 1962 are likely to fall within this range. Second, substantially smaller cold storage holdings of frozen turkey than last year's record 263 million pound probably will be carried into 1963. The comparable stocks on January 1, 1961, were 160 million pounds. The difference between the two carryovers was equivalent to about 8 percent of the 1962 turkey production.

The first sign pointing to a larger turkey crop in 1963 is the 15-State report, as of October 1, which shows changes in the number of breeder hens that farmers intend to hold. The report indicates no change in the number of breeders for heavy breeds and a 14 percent increase for light breeds. For all breeds this would represent an increase of about 1 percent. In previous years (see table 37) changes in intentions to keep heavy breeder hens have been a good guide to changes in the number of breeders actually on hand the following January 1. In the case of the light breeds the intentions have usually indicated the right direction of change but have been somewhat less precise. Since the potential output of the 1962 flock was not fully utilized, fulfillment of these intentions would permit a sizeable increase in 1963 poult hatchings.

The total number of turkeys tested for pullorum disease in July-September, however, was much below the same period of last year. A decline of 50 percent for heavy breeds much more than offset an increase of 8 percent for light breeds. But the increase in testings for all breeds between August and September was several times greater than the corresponding gain a year earlier. It appears as though testings of heavy breeds, particularly the white-feathered birds, could be close to the year-ago level in October.

As in the case of broilers, turkey exports fell sharply and dropped below 1961 in July and further below a year ago in August as a result of the implementation of the new EEC trade regulations. The seasonally large turkey exports in the last quarter of 1961 totaled 11.5 million pounds or less than 1 percent of the year's turkey production.

ERS PUBLISHES NEW MAGAZINE

The Farm INDEX, a new monthly magazine of the Economic Research Service, began publication in October, 1962.

The Farm INDEX will report in nontechnical language the results of ERS' broad research program. This material will be grouped according to the special interests of farming, marketing, the foreign market, and the consumer.

Regular features will be a two-page digest of the Agricultural Outlook, a table presenting the latest figures for 50 leading indicators of economic developments in agriculture, marketing, and the general economy, and brief review of current ERS research publications.

You can obtain single copies of the Farm INDEX by writing: Division of Information, Management Operations Staff, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Subscriptions are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. for $2.00 a year, $2.75 foreign.

PRODUCTION RESPONSE IN BROILERS AND TURKEYS

By Herman Bluestone

Background

Poultry meat production has grown phenomenally over the last decade or so. Between 1947-49 and 1961 broiler production increased almost sixfold from 1,211 million pounds to 6,836 million pounds. Turkey production increased almost threefold from 651 million pounds to 1,878 million pounds. Broilers recorded gains in every year between 1947 and 1961 and a small gain now appears to be in prospect for 1962. During the same period turkey production expanded in all years except three, 1948, 1953, and 1955. However, turkey output will be down about 15 percent this year.

The uptrend in poultry production has been due to a whole complex of factors that have affected both the commodity's supply and demand. On one hand, producers have been willing to offer increasing supplies of poultry even though prices have been declining because the cost of producing and marketing poultry has been greatly reduced. The cost reduction has been mainly due to spectacular advances in nutrition, genetics, disease control, and management. Other developments, however, also have been important, including the change in the organization, structure, and financing of the broiler, turkey, and retail food industries and the downtrend in the price of poultry feed.

At the same time, the average consumer has been willing to use progressively more poultry as prices have fallen. In addition, the demand for poultry since 1950 has been enhanced by its increased availability, convenience, and quality as well as by the growth in population and in per capita incomes. Most large grocery stores have come to sell poultry every day in the week instead of just on the weekend or holidays. Poultry also is being offered more and more in a wide variety of easy-to-use forms. These include ready-to-cook whole and cut-up birds, poultry parts, and poultry incorporated in other convenience foods. Quality has been improved through the greater use of Federal inspection and better management.

Of the many factors which influence the growth rate in poultry production, it is not possible to accurately measure all of the important ones. However, this short-coming usually is not serious because many of the unmeasurable factors have a gradual impact with the same effect from one year to the next. This seems to apply more to broilers than turkeys.

Introduction

This article focuses attention on year-to-year changes in poultry production and how they have related to changes in the profitability of production. Generally, an increase in the profitability of poultry production in 1 year has been followed by a greater than average increase in output the following year and vice versa. Broiler and turkey price-feed ratios have often been used to express the profitability of production, but a more refined measure has been developed for this analysis. The measure used here

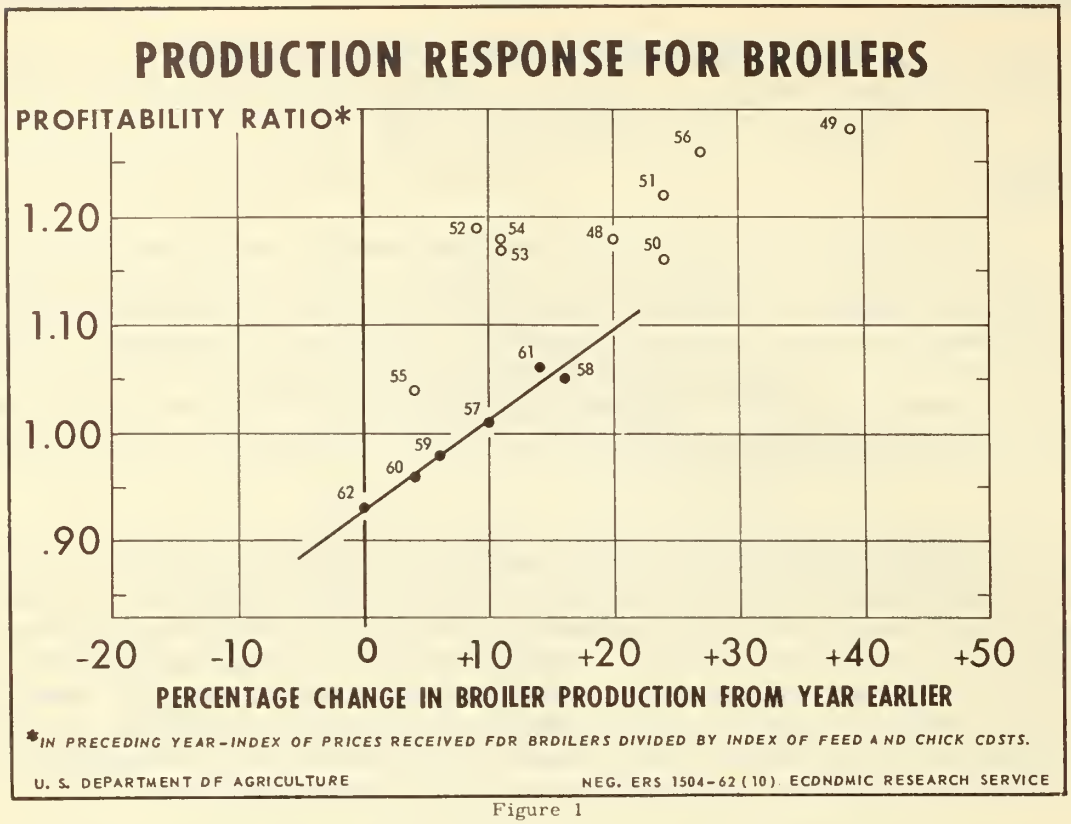

Figure 1

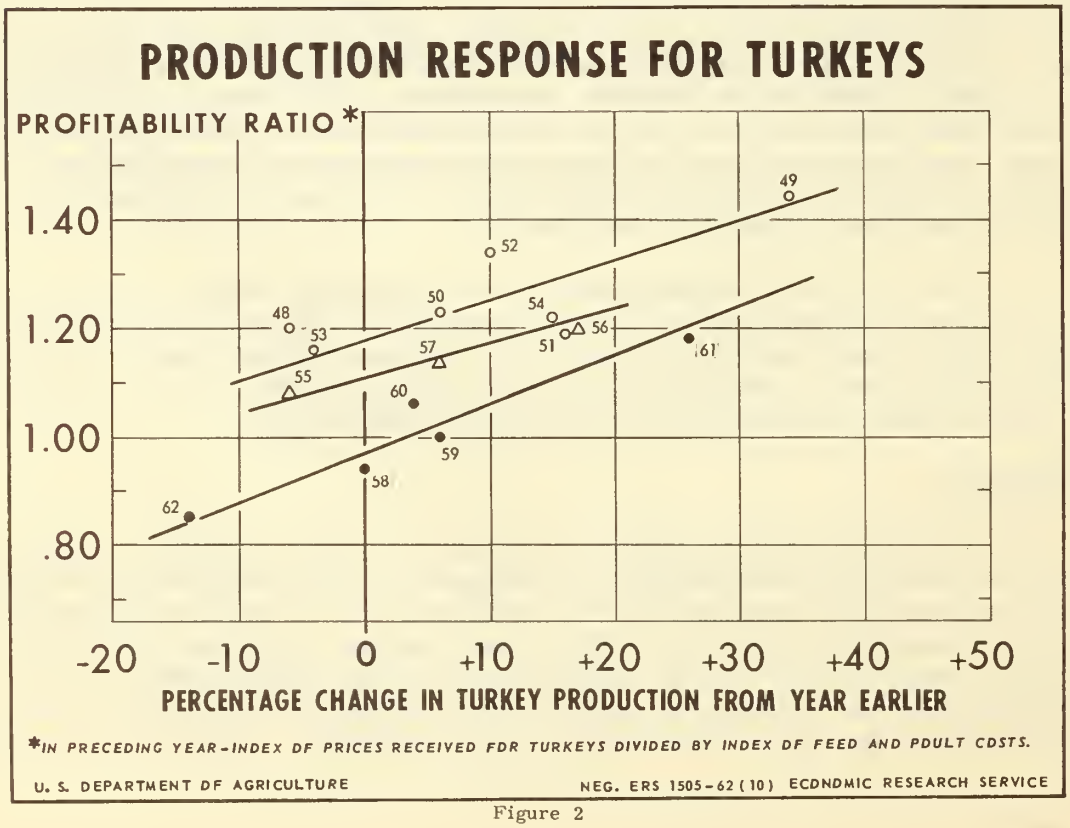

Figure 2

is a ratio of an index of prices received by growers for broilers or turkeys to an index of production costs. All indexes are on a 1957-59 base.

The cost of production indexes do not reflect all of the changes in the costs of producing broilers or turkeys. They only include those arising from changes in feed conversion rates, the price of feed, the price of chicks or poults and the mortality of growing birds. These make up about 80 percent of the total cost of producing broilers and a somewhat larger percentage of the cost of producing turkeys. The prices for feed, chicks, and poults used in the indexes are those reported to the USDA as paid by producers. These prices are higher than prices paid by large integrated operators but year-to-year changes in these prices probably closely parallel changes in the averages paid by the industry as a whole.

In Figures 1 and 2 the percentage changes in broiler or turkey production from the year before have been plotted against the profitability ratio the previous year. Free hand lines have been drawn to the observations to indicate the possible average relationships that have prevailed during this period between changes in production and the level of the profitability ratio

Broilers

For the years 1957 through 1962 a remarkably close relationship is indicated. The line on the chart shows that a change of one-tenth in the profitability ratio during this period was accompanied on the average by a 1.6 percent change in the rate of growth in the same direction. A profitability ratio of 93, stemming from the extremely low broiler prices of 1961, almost arrested the growth in production in 1962. In all the other years on the chart, output increased by 4 percent or more.

The close fit in 1957-62 may indicate that factors influencing the growth rate, other than those reflected in the profitability ratio, were relatively constant in their effect. Apparently the sharp decline in broiler prices to 19.6 cents per pound in 1956 from 25.2 cents in 1955 forced many higher-cost firms out of business. Profit margins for the remaining firms were undoubtedly lower and more uniform. This brought about more intense competition and slowed down the subsequent expansion rate in broiler production.

Not only does Figure 1 indicate wider profit margins and a generally faster rate of growth for the years prior to 1957, it also suggests that the industry was less responsive to the level of profitability. A highly unusual situation existed in 1952, 1953, and 1954. Although broiler production for the 3 years was indicated to be about as profitable as in 1948 and 1950, the average annual increase was only about half as great. Other factors not reflected in the cost index such as terms to contract growers or availability of credit may have accounted for this.

Between 1947 and 1961 the cost of feed and chick per pound of broiler declined from 26.1 cents to 14.3 - a drop of 11.8 cents. See table 1. Feed cost was down 9.5 cents and chick cost was down 2.3 cents. Most of the shrinkage in the feed cost, about 80 percent of it, resulted from a reduction in the quantity of feed required to produce a pound of broiler; the rest was due to lower feed prices. Since improvements in feed conversion rates are expected to come about much more slowly in the future than in the past, further declines in the cost of producing broilers also are likely to be slower than in the past. All other things remaining equal, this would suggest a much slower rate of growth for the broiler industry in the 1960's compared with the 1950's.

Turkeys

Figure 2 shows that profit margins in raising turkeys have been narrowed but this has not been accompanied by a noticeably slower rate of growth in turkey production, even in the 1958-61 period. The downward adjustment in profit margins appears to have taken place in two steps rather than in one step which was the case with broilers. The shifts in the lines in 1955 and in 1958 followed sharp declines in the prices received for turkeys and in the profitability ratios in 1954 and 1957. Not only were turkey prices in these 2 years much below the year-earlier level, they were considerably further below the averages for the preceding 3 years.

The fact that 1962 is on the lowest line may seem surprising because the drop in turkey prices in 1961 was much sharper than in 1953 and 1957 which brought about downward shifts in the line the following years. But it must be remembered that 1962 began with record-large stocks of frozen turkey. 103 million pounds more than on January 1, 1961. The 103 million is equivalent to 8 percent of 1961 turkey production. Therefore, if there were no build-up in cold storage holdings in 1961, production in 1962 would have undoubtedly been greater and the point for 1962 would have been much to the right and on a lower line.

The feed and poult cost of producing a pound of turkey declined 27 percent between 1947 and 1961 compared with a 45 percent reduction for broilers. This was chiefly because feed conversion rates improved much less for turkeys than for broilers. Research in turkey nutrition has lagged behind that of broilers but over the next decade the gap between the two is likely to be greatly narrowed. Because of this, turkey production likely will enjoy a greater rate of expansion in the next decade than broilers. In addition, increases in production tend to depress turkey prices less than broiler prices.

Another highly interesting pattern is revealed in the chart. If a line were drawn each observation or point and the succeeding observation, there would be a series of lines with slopes differing from those of the lines drawn to represent the average relationships for the three periods. When there is an increase in the profitability ratio from 1 year to the next, the line connecting the two points tends to be flatter than the line drawn to represent the average relationship for the entire period of which the two dots represent a part.

This means that the turkey industry has a tendency to expand output by more than is indicated by the average relationships when the profitability ratio to which it is responding is higher than the ratio in the preceding year. Such was the case between 1948 and 1949, between 1953 and 1954 and between 1960 and 1961. This may mean that following a "good year", turkey producers are in a better financial position to expand output and are also more optimistic about the future.

However, turkey production is much less responsive to declines in the profitability ratio. When there were sharp drops in the profitability ratios in 1952 and 1957, output in the following years, 1953 and 1958, decreased by less than the average amount suggested by the lines on the chart. Now that turkey production has increased greatly in scale and has become much more highly specialized, producers are less responsive to current prices and profits because they must take a longer range view of the situation. Their decision is usually not whether to contract or expand production as it was when turkeys were only a sideline operation in a diversified farm enterprise, but whether or not to continue in the turkey business. With the advent of large and highly integrated production and marketing combines with great financial resources, large downward adjustments have tended to take the form of bankruptcies.

Table 1.--Factors related to change in annual broiler production 1948-62

(Includes data for Figure 1)

Year	Per pound of liveweight broiler in preceding year								Liveweight broiler production in current year	
	Feed required	Costs 1/				Prices received		Profitability ratio 3/	Reported	Percentage change from year earlier
		Feed	Chick 2/	Feed and chick		Reported	Index 1957-59=100			
				Calculated	Index 1957-59=100					
	Pounds	Cents	Cents	Cents		Cents			Million pounds	Percent
1948	3.95	20.7	5.4	26.1	154	32.3	181	1.18	1,127	+20
1949	3.80	21.0	5.9	26.9	158	36.0	202	1.28	1,570	+39
1950	3.59	17.4	5.8	23.2	136	28.2	158	1.16	1,945	+24
1951	3.33	16.4	5.1	21.5	126	27.4	154	1.22	2,415	+24
1952	3.27	17.5	5.4	22.9	135	28.5	160	1.19	2,624	+9
1953	3.20	18.1	5.6	23.7	139	28.8	162	1.17	2,904	+11
1954	3.13	16.5	5.5	22.0	129	27.1	152	1.18	3,236	+11
1955	3.04	16.1	5.2	21.3	125	23.1	130	1.04	3,350	+4
1956	2.85	14.2	5.0	19.2	113	25.2	142	1.26	4,270	+27
1957	2.80	13.9	4.7	18.6	109	19.6	110	1.01	4,683	+10
1958	2.68	13.1	4.0	17.1	101	18.9	106	1.05	5,431	+16
1959	2.80	13.9	4.2	18.1	106	18.5	104	.98	5,763	+6
1960	2.65	12.8	3.1	15.9	94	16.1	90	.96	6,017	+4
1961	2.51	11.6	3.7	15.3	90	16.9	95	1.06	6,836	+14
1962	2.41	11.2	3.1	14.3	84	13.9	78	.93	4/6,830	0

1/ These costs which are based upon reported prices paid by producers for broiler growing mash and for chicks are higher than costs that would be incurred by a highly integrated operator. However, year-to-year changes are probably quite representative of changes in the broiler industry as a whole. 2/ Includes an adjustment for mortality. 3/ The profitability ratio is the index of prices received divided by the index of feed and chick costs. 4/ Forecast.

Table 2.--Factors related to change in annual turkey production, 1948-62

(Includes data for Figure 2)

Year	Per pound of liveweight turkey in preceding year								Liveweight turkey production in current year	
	Feed required	Costs 1/				Prices received		Profitability ratio 3/	Reported	Percentage change from year earlier
		Feed	Poult 2/	Feed and poult		Reported	Index 1957-59=100			
				Calculated	Index 1957-59=100					
	Pounds	Cents	Cents	Cents		Cents			Million pounds	Percent
1948	5.40	28.0	4.8	32.8	128	36.5	154	1.20	574	-6
1949	5.40	29.6	5.4	35.0	137	46.8	197	1.44	769	+34
1950	5.23	25.4	5.4	30.8	120	35.2	149	1.23	817	+6
1951	5.11	25.1	4.7	29.8	117	32.9	139	1.19	950	+16
1952	4.84	25.8	4.5	30.3	118	37.5	158	1.34	1,049	+10
1953	4.77	26.8	4.5	31.3	122	33.6	142	1.16	1,008	-4
1954	4.82	25.3	4.3	29.6	116	33.7	142	1.22	1,161	+15
1955	4.70	24.9	4.0	28.9	113	28.8	122	1.08	1,091	-6
1956	4.60	23.0	4.1	27.1	106	30.2	127	1.20	1,274	+17
1957	4.39	21.5	4.2	25.7	101	27.2	115	1.14	1,356	+6
1958	4.69	22.7	4.1	26.8	105	23.4	99	.94	1,356	0
1959	4.53	22.0	3.8	25.8	101	23.9	101	1.00	1,433	+6
1960	4.27	20.5	3.7	24.2	95	23.9	101	1.06	1,491	+4
1961	4.25	19.6	3.7	23.3	91	25.4	107	1.18	1,878	+26
1962	4.37	20.3	3.7	24.0	94	18.9	80	.85	4/1,615	-14

1/ These costs, based upon reported prices paid by farmers for turkey growing mash and for poults, are higher than costs that would be incurred by a highly integrated operator. However, year-to-year changes are probably quite representative of changes in the turkey industry as a whole. 2/ Includes an adjustment for mortality. 3/ The profitability ratio is the index of prices received divided by the index of feed and poult costs. 4/ Forecast.

Table 3.--Realized gross farm income from all sources, by States and regions, 1961 1/

State	Cash receipts from farm marketings and value of home consumption											Poultry and eggs as a percentage of gross income from farm products	Gross rental value of farm dwellings	Government payments	Realized gross farm income	Poultry and eggs as a percentage of realized gross farm income
	Livestock and livestock products									Crops	Total livestock and products					
	Poultry and eggs					Meat animals	Dairy products	Total livestock and products 3/								
	Eggs	Farm chickens	Broilers	Turkeys	Total 2/											
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Percent	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Percent
Me.	32.7	3.5	36.3	0.3	72.8	7	40	121	66	187	40	12	.6	199	37
N. H.	13.4	1.5	3.[illegible]	.4	18.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	45	12	57	33	5	.8	63	[illegible]
Vt.	5.8	.6	.3	.[illegible]	6.9	11	95	114	18	132	[illegible]	8	1.9	143	5
Mass.	25.6	2.8	5.0	2.7	35.[illegible]	11	47	96	59	155	23	13	.6	168	21
R. I.	3.0	.3	.[illegible]	.[illegible]	4.3	1	8	13	8	21	20	2	.1	24	18
Conn.	27.2	2.3	11.3	1.6	42.3	7	44	96	[illegible]	145	29	14	.6	160	27
N. Y.	58.9	3.9	6.[illegible]	1.[illegible]	73.7	73	462	625	266	891	8	107	19.8	1,017	7
N. J.	66.6	4.1	5.8	.[illegible]	77.5	15	64	159	132	291	27	35	3.5	327	24
Pa.	110.7	9.7	24.[illegible]	8.1	153.4	125	324	609	225	833	18	84	18.8	936	16
N. ATL.	344.0	36.0	94.3	18.6	494.9	255	1,115	1,778	935	2,713	18	276	48.8	3,037	16
Ohio	67.5	4.4	7.1	11.6	90.7	331	429	66[illegible]	424	1,088	8	112	60.4	1,254	7
Ind.	64.7	5.4	17.7	14.1	101.8	501	127	735	486	1,221	8	93	70.[illegible]	1,384	7
Ill.	56.4	3.7	2.5	4.9	67.5	962	163	1,203	993	2,196	3	91	106.1	2,393	3
Mich.	38.4	2.3	2.8	5.[illegible]	48.7	136	215	411	354	765	6	93	37.[illegible]	895	5
Wis.	50.0	2.7	11.4	16.[illegible]	80.5	283	682	1,031	152	1,183	7	73	40.0	1,296	6
E. N. CENT.	277.0	18.4	41.5	52.3	389.1	2,213	1,356	4,042	2,409	6,451	6	461	313.9	7,226	5
Minn.	79.6	4.4	6.7	50.7	141.4	603	333	1,101	455	1,556	9	83	79.7	1,717	8
Iowa	110.1	6.1	1.8	29.3	147.3	1,639	194	1,993	599	2,592	6	69	129.6	2,791	5
Mo.	45.0	3.7	18.8	16.4	83.9	539	140	768	412	1,180	7	87	96.1	1,363	6
N. Dak.	9.1	.7	4/	4.1	14.0	139	43	219	296	515	3	20	44.3	579	[illegible]
S. Dak.	33.5	1.6	4/	[illegible].8	37.9	406	41	495	181	676	6	20	44.[illegible]	740	[illegible]
Nebr.	40.1	2.1	.9	4.9	48.0	706	60	818	467	1,285	4	37	88.6	1,411	3
Kans.	28.1	2.1	.9	3.8	34.[illegible]	501	73	702	662	1,364	3	41	83.3	1,489	[illegible]
W. N. CENT.	345.4	20.7	29.1	112.0	507.3	4,643	884	6,096	3,073	9,169	6	357	564.8	10,091	5
Del.	5.1	.5	49.4	.[illegible]	[illegible].2	4	9	69	39	107	52	6	2.2	116	48
Md.	10.0	1.0	58.9	.6	70.6	39	75	185	100	285	25	34	5.9	325	22
Va.	38.0	2.7	22.7	10.9	74.3	105	96	279	252	531	14	61	12.7	605	12
W. Va.	12.4	.9	11.1	[illegible].3	26.6	32	31	91	34	125	21	14	3.5	143	19
N. C.	72.6	7.1	82.4	11.0	174.1	104	89	370	842	1,212	14	71	32.0	1,315	13
S. C.	31.1	3.7	[illegible].2	3.[illegible]	48.9	44	31	124	[illegible]	403	12	29	17.8	450	11
Ga.	89.4	5.6	156.3	[illegible].	254.0	122	63	441	377	819	31	40	26.9	886	29
Fla.	35.8	1.6	[illegible].3	.[illegible]	43.6	79	87	213	657	870	[illegible]	25	9.0	905	5
S. ATL.	294.5	23.1	385.[illegible]	34.[illegible]	716.[illegible]	529	480	1,772	2,[illegible]82	4,354	17	281	110.0	4,745	16
Ky.	24.6	2.3	8.1	[illegible].7	37.7	193	103	337	355	692	[illegible]	53	31.7	776	5
Tenn.	28.5	2.3	15.0	.6	46.4	197	98	304	300	603	8	52	25.7	681	7
Ala.	48.3	3.6	87.5	1.6	141.0	133	54	330	237	567	25	32	19.5	618	23
Miss.	45.1	2.3	57.8	.6	105.9	123	60	290	425	715	15	37	16.9	770	14
Ark.	40.5	2.0	94.6	10.9	148.1	96	42	287	512	799	19	34	15.6	849	17
La.	18.2	2.2	10.8	.3	31.4	86	51	170	261	430	7	27	16.5	474	7
Okla.	15.8	1.0	3.0	6.1	25.9	291	64	383	318	700	4	29	36.7	766	3
Tex.	73.0	5.0	56.3	19.3	151.5	727	155	1,080	1,357	2,447	6	90	133.[illegible]	2,671	6
S. CENT.	294.1	20.7	332.1	41.1	687.9	1,806	627	3,109	3,765	6,954	10	355	296.6	7,605	9
Mont.	6.4	.8	4/	.1	7.3	191	16	223	152	375	2	17	17.0	409	[illegible]
Idaho	7.3	.5	2.3	.[illegible]	11.1	126	58	203	230	433	3	18	14.1	466	[illegible]
Wyo.	2.0	.1	4/	5/	2.2	103	7	122	31	153	1	7	10.2	169	1
Colo.	8.1	.5	.4	[illegible].9	17.[illegible]	360	35	423	233	656	3	26	30.3	712	3
N. Mex.	4.9	.2	4/	.2	5.3	131	13	155	90	245	2	6	14.1	266	[illegible]
Ariz.	5.5	.3	.3	.5	6.7	147	24	180	291	470	1	8	5.3	484	1
Utah	8.5	.3	1.3	14.2	24.3	59	32	126	33	160	15	8	8.0	176	14
Nev.	.4	5/	4/	5/	.4	30	5	37	6	43	1	2	.9	46	1
Wash.	30.5	1.2	9.0	1.[illegible]	42.5	77	90	218	363	581	7	39	12.1	632	[illegible]
Oreg.	19.5	.9	6.6	6.6	33.6	109	49	204	223	426	8	30	10.4	466	7
Calif.	175.0	7.6	34.7	65.4	282.8	585	395	1,290	1,950	3,240	9	114	27.9	3,382	8
WEST.	268.1	12.5	54.7	98.5	433.8	1,918	725	3,180	3,602	6,782	6	275	150.4	7,207	6
U. S.	1,823.1	123.5	946.9	356.5	3,249.9	11,363	5,177	20,157	16,265	36,422	9	2,005	1,484.4	39,912	8

1/ Preliminary. Details for individual States and items may not add to totals due to rounding. 2/ Includes ducks, geese, guineas, pigeons, quail, pheasants and turkey hatching eggs, not shown separately. 3/ Includes poultry and eggs, meat animals, dairy products, wool, horses, mules, mohair, honey, beeswax, goats, rabbits and fur animals. 4/ Included in farm chickens. 5/ Less than 0.05.

Table 4 .--Production of eggs and poultry and related factors compared with U. S. population, 1930-62

Year	Population July 1 1/	Index of population July 1 (1957-59=100)	Index of poultry and egg production (1957-59=100)	Potential layers Jan. 1	Eggs produced on farms	Chickens raised, excluding specialized broilers	Sales and farm consumption of chickens: From farm flocks: Young birds	From farm flocks: Mature birds	From specialized broiler operations	Total	Turkeys raised
	Mil.			Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
1930	123.1	70.6	45	420	39,067	777	435	298		733	17
1931	124.0	71.2	44	402	38,532	709	377	283		660	18
1932	124.8	71.6	44	386	36,298	736	394	271		665	22
1933	125.6	72.1	44	391	35,514	750	411	285		696	23
1934	126.4	72.5	41	385	34.429	644	340	282	34	656	22
1935	127.2	73.0	41	350	33,609	658	349	235	43	627	21
1936	128.1	73.5	44	363	34,534	715	376	254	53	683	28
1937	128.8	73.9	44	380	37,564	601	288	279	68	635	26
1938	129.8	74.5	45	353	37,356	651	315	239	82	637	27
1939	130.9	75.1	48	376	38,843	697	348	254	106	707	34
1940	132.1	75.8	49	393	39,707	634	296	275	143	714	34
1941	133.4	76.5	54	381	41,894	745	384	226	192	802	33
1942	134.9	77.4	62	428	48,610	844	442	245	228	915	33
1943	136.7	78.4	71	489	54,547	1,001	565	309	285	1,159	32
1944	138.4	79.4	71	524	58,537	832	445	345	274	1,065	35
1945	139.9	80.3	74	474	56,221	890	483	309	366	1,158	43
1946	141.4	81.1	69	473	55,962	738	374	328	293	995	40
1947	144.1	82.7	68	431	55,384	719	372	281	310	963	34
1948	146.6	84.1	67	418	54,899	615	279	276	371	925	32
1949	149.2	85.6	74	399	56,154	705	352	245	513	1,110	41
1950	151.7	87.0	78	424	58,954	620	286	275	631	1,192	44
1951	154.4	88.6	81	399	58,063	623	294	250	789	1,333	53
1952	157.0	90.1	82	397	58,068	561	259	242	861	1,363	62
1953	159.6	91.6	84	373	57,929	548	228	238	947	1,412	60
1954	162.4	93.2	87	371	58,933	540	225	235	1,048	1,509	68
1955	165.3	94.9	86	369	59,526	459	2/382		1,092	1,474	66
1956	168.2	96.5	94	361	61,113	471	378		1,344	1,722	77
1957	171.2	98.2	95	370	61,026	394	327		1,448	1,775	81
1958	174.1	99.9	101	356	61,607	421	332		1,660	1,991	80
1959	177.0	101.6	104	367	63,335	386	329		1,737	2,066	84
1960	179.8	103.2	104	352	61,491	332	272		1,795	2,066	85
1961 3/	182.9	105.0	112	343	61,828	345	277		1,992	2,269	108
1962 4/	185.8	106.6	110	347		317					92

1/ Total, including Armed Forces overseas.
2/ Breakdown discontinued.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Partly forecast.

Table 5.--Product-feed price ratios for poultry enterprises, and returns above feed costs in egg production, available data 1940-62

Period	Broiler-feed price ratio 1/			United States		
				Price ratios 1/		Returns from egg production above feed costs 2/
	Delaware	Georgia	United States	Turkey-feed	Egg-feed	
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Dollars
1940				8.4	11.5	78
1941				9.2	13.5	133
1942				9.8	14.2	180
1943				11.1	14.5	212
1944				10.8	11.5	140
1945				11.5	13.4	218
1946				9.7	11.3	160
1947				7.7	11.1	216
1948				9.8	11.4	238
1949				11.0	13.2	299
1950				8.8	10.3	142
1951				8.9	12.0	291
1952				8.0	10.0	183
1953	5.2	4.8	5.1	8.6	12.3	319
1954	4.4	3.9	4.3	7.9	9.4	173
1955	5.3	4.7	5.0	8.3	11.0	275
1956	4.1	3.6	4.0	8.2	10.9	273
1957	4.1	3.5	3.9	6.9	10.5	227
1958	3.8	3.5	3.7	7.2	11.3	281
1959	3.5	3.2	3.3	6.9	9.2	161
1960	3.9	3.6	3.6	7.7	10.9	273
1961	3.3	2.9	3.0	6.1	10.6	274
Jan.-Oct. 2/						
1960	3.9	3.6	3.7	7.6	10.3	3/191
1961	3.3	2.9	3.0	6.3	10.5	3/206
1962	3.5	3.2	3.3	6.0	9.6	3/175

1/ Simple average.
2/ Per hundred layers, assuming U. S. average feed costs, egg prices and rates of lay.
3/ January-September.

Table 6.--Prices of poultry feeds, feed ingredients, chicks and poults, 1950-62

Year	Index of prices paid by farmers for feed (1957-59=100)	Price per hundred weight				
		Poultry ration	Laying mash	Scratch grain	Broiler mash	Turkey growing mash
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1950	105	3.58	4.53	3.95	4.92	4.91
1951	118	4.01	4.96	4.47	5.36	5.33
1952	126	4.21	5.27	4.64	5.65	5.61
1953	114	3.87	4.88	4.36	5.26	5.25
1954	113	3.87	4.90	4.32	5.31	5.30
1955	106	3.61	4.58	4.16	5.00	5.00
1956	103	3.54	4.48	4.08	4.95	4.90
1957	101	3.47	4.42	4.03	4.89	4.84
1958	99	3.41	4.44	3.94	4.97	4.85
1959	100	3.40	4.44	3.89	4.84	4.81
1960	97	3.33	4.31	3.84	4.62	4.62
1961	98	3.36	4.36	3.84	4.64	4.65
1962 1/		3.40	4.37	3.86	4.60	4.66

Year	Price per hundredweight at wholesale		Price per hundred		
	Corn 2/	Soybean meal (44 percent protein) 3/	Chicks		All poults
			Broiler type	Hybrid and cross breed pullet chicks	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1950	2.64	3.21	14.60	---	4/74.20
1951	3.20	3.40	15.60	---	4/69.80
1952	3.16	4.19	15.50	---	66.70
1953	2.79	3.21	16.00	---	66.30
1954	2.81	3.99	14.90	---	62.00
1955	2.47	2.84	14.70	---	61.80
1956	2.53	2.56	14.20	---	63.80
1957	2.27	2.35	12.10	---	61.10
1958	2.19	2.80	13.10	53.30	59.40
1959	2.14	2.82	9.91	50.40	56.50
1960	2.03	2.66	11.80	50.80	59.10
1961	2.10	3.16	10.10	50.50	58.30
1962 1/	1.97	3.28	9.81	50.30	56.00

1/ Partly forecast.
2/ Price per bushel, No. 3 yellow, Chicago, converted to a hundredweight equivalent.
3/ Price per ton bulk, Decatur, converted to a hundredweight equivalent.
4/ 11 month average.

Table 7.--Eggs and poultry: Measures of production efficiency and prices, 1930-61

Year	Eggs per layer	Feed per- 1/			Farm prices as reported			Price adjuster 2/	Adjusted prices		
		Dozen eggs produced	100 lbs. broilers produced	100 lbs. turkey produced	Eggs per dozen	Broilers per pound	Turkeys per pound		Eggs per dozen	Broilers per pound	Turkeys per pound
	Number	Feed Units	Feed Units	Feed Units	Cents	Cents	Cents		Cents	Cents	Cents
1930	121	7.3		804	23.7		20.2	52	45.6		38.8
1931	127	7.0		780	17.6		19.3	36	48.9		53.6
1932	121	7.4		802	14.2		12.8	27	52.6		47.4
1933	118	7.9		776	13.8		11.6	29	47.6		40.0
1934	118	7.2	528	770	17.0	19.3	15.1	37	45.9	52.2	40.8
1935	122	6.6	488	690	23.4	20.0	20.1	45	52.0	44.4	44.7
1936	121	7.6	528	724	21.8	20.6	15.6	47	46.4	43.8	33.2
1937	130	6.4	483	651	21.3	21.4	18.1	51	41.8	42.0	35.5
1938	135	7.0	500	708	20.3	19.0	17.5	40	50.8	47.5	43.8
1939	134	7.3	465	709	17.4	17.0	15.7	39	44.6	43.6	40.3
1940	134	7.2	481	720	18.0	17.3	15.2	42	42.9	41.2	36.2
1941	139	7.3	490	723	23.5	18.4	19.9	51	46.1	36.1	39.0
1942	142	7.4	466	723	30.0	22.9	27.5	66	45.5	34.7	41.7
1943	142	7.8	482	666	37.1	28.6	32.7	80	46.4	35.8	40.9
1944	148	7.7	451	667	32.5	28.8	33.9	82	39.6	35.1	41.3
1945	152	7.4	448	650	37.7	29.5	33.7	86	43.8	34.3	39.2
1946	156	7.8	459	634	37.6	32.7	36.3	98	38.4	33.3	37.0
1947	160	7.3	448	630	45.3	32.3	36.5	114	39.7	28.3	32.0
1948	166	7.2	434	630	47.2	36.0	46.8	119	39.7	30.3	39.3
1949	170	7.2	410	610	45.2	28.2	35.2	103	43.9	27.4	34.2
1950	174	7.7	382	592	36.3	27.4	32.9	107	33.9	25.6	30.7
1951	177	7.2	374	561	47.7	28.5	37.5	125	38.2	22.8	30.0
1952	181	7.2	366	555	41.6	28.8	33.6	119	35.0	24.2	28.2
1953	186	7.2	359	561	47.7	27.1	33.7	105	45.4	25.8	32.1
1954	188	7.0	351	545	36.6	23.1	28.8	102	35.9	22.6	28.2
1955	192	6.5	340	536	39.5	25.2	30.2	96	41.1	26.2	31.5
1956	197	6.7	331	519	39.3	19.6	27.2	95	41.4	20.6	28.6
1957	199	6.7	324	569	35.9	18.9	23.4	97	37.0	19.5	24.1
1958	202	6.7	339	549	38.5	18.5	23.9	104	37.0	17.8	23.0
1959	207	6.7	321	517	31.4	16.1	23.9	99	31.7	16.3	24.1
1960	209	6.5	300	515	36.0	16.9	25.4	98	36.7	17.2	25.9
1961 3/	211	6.4	289	526	35.4	13.9	18.9	99	35.8	14.0	19.1

1/ Unpublished revisions to Consumption of Feed by Livestock Production Research Report No. 21. A feed unit is the economic equivalent of a pound of corn. Data for crop year ending September 30. 2/ Index of prices received by farmers for all farm products 1957-59=100. 3/ Preliminary.

Table 8 .--Eggs, chicken, turkey and red meats: Civilian per capita consumption, 1940-62

Year	Eggs	Poultry, ready-to-cook weight				Red meats, carcass weight equivalent			
		Total	Chicken		Turkey	Total	Beef and veal	Pork excluding lard	Lamb and mutton
			Total	Approximate percentage that is broiler meat					
	Number	Pounds	Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1940	319	17.0	14.1	14	2.9	142	62.3	73.5	6.6
1941	311	18.3	15.4	18	2.9	144	68.5	68.4	6.8
1942	318	20.7	17.7	18	3.0	140	69.4	63.7	7.2
1943	347	25.7	23.0	18	2.7	147	61.5	78.9	6.4
1944	354	23.1	20.4	19	2.7	154	68.0	79.5	6.7
1945	402	25.1	21.6	23	3.5	145	71.3	66.6	7.3
1946	379	23.1	19.4	21	3.7	154	71.6	75.8	6.7
1947	383	21.7	18.1	24	3.6	155	80.4	69.6	5.3
1948	389	21.4	18.3	30	3.1	145	72.6	67.8	5.1
1949	383	22.9	19.6	36	3.3	145	72.8	67.7	4.1
1950	389	24.7	20.6	42	4.1	145	71.4	69.2	4.0
1951	392	26.1	21.7	48	4.4	138	62.7	71.9	3.4
1952	390	26.8	22.1	53	4.7	146	69.4	72.4	4.2
1953	379	26.7	21.9	56	4.8	155	87.1	63.5	4.7
1954	376	28.1	22.8	60	5.3	155	90.1	60.0	4.6
1955	371	26.3	21.3	65	5.0	163	91.4	66.8	4.6
1956	369	29.6	24.4	71	5.2	167	94.9	67.3	4.5
1957	362	31.4	25.5	75	5.9	159	93.4	61.1	4.2
1958	354	34.1	28.2	78	5.9	152	87.2	60.2	4.2
1959	352	35.2	28.9	79	6.3	160	87.1	67.6	4.8
1960	334	34.4	28.2	83	6.2	161	91.4	65.2	4.8
1961 1/	325	37.8	30.3	84	7.5	161	93.7	62.3	5.1
1962 2/	324	37.0	29.9	85	7.3	162	93.5	62.5	5.0

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Partly forecast.

Table 9.--Factors influencing and indicative of the demand for eggs and poultry, 1940-62

Year	Total population July 1 (including Armed Forces overseas) 1/	Employment: average number of people employed	Per capita disposable income	BLS consumer price index, (1957-59=100)	Civilian per capita disappearance: Ready-to-cook basis: Eggs	Civilian per capita disappearance: Ready-to-cook basis: Chicken	Civilian per capita disappearance: Ready-to-cook basis: Turkey	U. S. average price: Received by farmers: Eggs, per dozen	U. S. average price: Received by farmers: Per pound (live): All chickens	U. S. average price: Received by farmers: Per pound (live): Turkeys	U. S. average price: Retail (ERS): Eggs, per dozen	U. S. average price: Retail (ERS): Chickens, per pound 2/
	Million	Million	Dollars		Number	Pounds	Pounds	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1940	132.1	47.5	576	48.8	319	14.1	2.9	18.0	13.9	15.2	30.1	28.1
1941	133.4	50.4	697	51.3	311	15.4	2.9	23.5	16.3	19.9	36.6	30.2
1942	134.9	53.8	871	56.8	318	17.7	3.0	30.0	19.8	27.5	45.1	36.1
1943	136.7	54.5	977	60.3	347	23.0	2.7	37.1	25.3	32.7	53.8	41.5
1944	138.4	54.0	1,060	61.3	354	20.4	2.7	32.5	24.9	33.9	51.1	41.7
1945	139.9	52.8	1,075	62.7	402	21.6	3.5	37.7	27.0	33.7	54.6	43.1
1946	141.4	55.3	1,136	68.0	379	19.4	3.7	37.6	29.0	36.3	55.3	48.7
1947	144.1	57.8	1,181	77.8	383	18.1	3.6	45.3	28.2	36.5	65.8	57.0
1948	146.6	59.1	1,291	83.8	389	18.3	3.1	47.2	32.3	46.8	68.4	63.2
1949	149.2	58.4	1,271	83.0	383	19.6	3.3	45.2	26.6	35.2	65.9	59.6
1950	151.7	59.7	1,369	83.8	389	20.6	4.1	36.3	24.9	32.9	57.1	57.0
1951	154.4	60.8	1,473	90.5	392	21.7	4.4	47.7	27.0	37.5	69.7	59.7
1952	157.0	61.0	1,520	92.5	390	22.1	4.7	41.6	26.2	33.6	63.6	60.0
1953	159.6	61.9	1,582	93.2	379	21.9	4.8	47.7	25.3	33.7	66.8	58.5
1954	162.4	60.9	1,582	93.6	376	22.8	5.3	36.6	21.1	28.8	56.2	52.8
1955	165.3	62.9	1,660	93.3	371	21.3	5.0	39.5	23.4	30.2	58.1	54.8
1956	168.2	64.7	1,742	94.7	369	24.4	5.2	39.3	18.9	27.2	57.7	47.8
1957	171.2	65.0	1,804	98.0	362	25.5	5.9	35.9	18.0	23.4	54.9	46.7
1958	174.1	64.0	1,826	100.7	354	28.2	5.9	38.5	17.7	23.9	57.9	46.1
1959	177.0	65.6	1,904	101.5	352	28.9	6.3	31.4	15.3	23.9	50.8	42.0
1960	3/180.7	3/66.7	3/1,934	103.1	334	28.2	6.2	36.0	16.3	25.4	54.9	42.7
1961	3/183.7	3/66.8	3/1,980	104.2	325	30.3	7.5	35.4	13.4	18.9	54.9	38.5
1962 4/	3/186.6				321	29.5	7.2					

1/ Not adjusted for underenumeration.
2/ 1940-46, all chicken; 1947 to date, ready-to-cook broilers and fryers.
3/ Includes Hawaii and Alaska.
4/ Preliminary estimates as of early October.

Table 10.--Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, by months, January 1955 to date

Item and year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						(a) Average for the month							
Average number of layers on farms													
1955	Million	338	329	319	306	294	283	277	280	300	321	331	334
1956	do.	332	325	316	305	295	286	282	289	307	323	332	336
1957	do.	333	325	316	305	294	284	280	286	300	313	321	324
1958	do.	321	314	307	299	290	284	282	288	301	315	324	329
1959	do.	327	321	316	308	297	286	281	286	299	311	317	319
1960	do.	316	309	302	295	285	281	276	277	285	295	303	308
1961	do.	305	300	296	291	285	280	278	281	291	301	307	310
1962	do.	308	304	301	296	289	283	281	284	293			
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1955	Eggs	1,548	1,491	1,800	1,844	1,900	1,751	1,672	1,537	1,418	1,444	1,411	1,491
1956	do.	1,561	1,585	1,832	1,839	1,891	1,746	1,695	1,589	1,457	1,497	1,466	1,566
1957	do.	1,606	1,543	1,862	1,872	1,919	1,772	1,718	1,621	1,491	1,489	1,459	1,588
1958	do.	1,664	1,537	1,806	1,861	1,933	1,796	1,757	1,660	1,530	1,564	1,548	1,632
1959	do.	1,676	1,612	1,908	1,911	1,963	1,828	1,798	1,701	1,565	1,580	1,542	1,661
1960	do.	1,719	1,667	1,851	1,873	1,969	1,850	1,816	1,736	1,601	1,600	1,561	1,649
1961	do.	1,698	1,634	1,923	1,903	1,953	1,833	1,815	1,739	1,616	1,645	1,617	1,698
1962	do.	1,713	1,618	1,902	1,901	1,972	1,860	1,841	1,756	1,646			
Total monthly egg production	Million cases	14.5	13.6	15.9	15.7	15.5	13.8	12.8	12.0	11.8	12.9	13.0	13.8
1955													
1956	do.	14.4	14.3	16.1	15.6	15.5	13.8	13.3	12.8	12.4	13.5	13.5	14.6
1957	do.	14.9	13.9	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.4	13.0	13.0	14.3
1958	do.	14.8	13.4	15.4	15.4	15.6	14.2	13.8	13.2	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.9
1959	do.	15.2	14.4	16.7	16.3	16.2	14.5	14.1	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.6	14.7
1960	do.	15.1	14.3	15.5	15.4	15.8	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.7	13.1	13.1	14.1
1961	do.	14.4	13.6	15.8	15.4	15.5	14.3	14.0	13.6	13.1	13.8	13.8	14.6
1962	do.	14.7	13.7	15.9	15.6	15.8	14.6	14.4	13.9	13.4			
						(b) First-of-month							
Number of layers on farms													
1955	Million	344	332	325	312	300	287	279	275	286	313	328	335
1956	do.	334	329	322	310	300	290	281	282	296	317	329	335
1957	do.	337	328	321	310	300	289	279	280	292	309	317	324
1958	do.	324	317	311	304	294	286	281	283	292	309	320	329
1959	do.	330	324	319	312	303	291	281	282	291	306	315	319
1960	do.	319	313	306	299	292	284	278	275	279	291	299	307
1961	do.	308	302	298	294	288	282	278	277	284	298	305	309
1962	do.	310	306	303	299	292	286	281	281	287	298		
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1955	Eggs	48.7	51.1	55.4	60.7	62.2	60.3	56.6	51.2	47.9	46.6	46.6	47.6
1956	do.	48.6	52.0	57.4	60.8	61.8	60.3	56.1	53.2	49.3	47.9	48.6	49.1
1957	do.	51.8	51.9	58.3	61.9	63.0	60.8	57.3	53.5	51.0	48.4	47.8	49.6
1958	do.	52.9	54.5	55.3	60.8	63.2	61.5	58.2	55.1	52.0	50.0	50.9	52.4
1959	do.	52.9	55.2	59.9	63.2	64.0	62.6	59.3	56.6	53.1	51.3	50.7	52.2
1960	do.	54.9	56.0	58.9	60.6	64.2	62.9	60.0	57.3	54.7	52.0	51.2	52.8
1961	do.	53.6	55.9	60.8	63.2	63.6	62.4	59.9	57.3	54.9	52.8	53.3	54.5
1962	do.	55.0	55.4	60.2	62.6	64.2	63.1	60.9	57.8	55.4	54.3		
Daily rate of egg production	Million cases	168	170	180	190	187	173	158	141	137	146	153	160
1955													
1956	do.	162	171	185	189	186	175	158	150	146	152	160	164
1957	do.	175	170	187	192	189	176	160	150	149	150	152	161
1958	do.	171	173	172	185	186	176	164	156	152	155	163	172
1959	do.	175	179	191	198	194	182	167	159	155	157	160	166
1960	do.	175	175	180	181	187	179	167	157	153	151	153	162
1961	do.	165	169	181	186	183	176	167	159	156	157	163	169
1962	do.	171	169	183	187	188	180	171	163	159	162		

Table 11.--Egg prices, selected dates, 1962, with comparisons

Item	Unit	1961				1962				
		July 14	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 16	July 16	Aug. 15	Sept. 14	Oct. 15	Oct. 31
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
U. S. average price received by farmers	Dozen	34.2	35.1	35.5	37.0	29.5	32.5	36.2	36.3	
Iowa, prices received by farmers 1/:										
Grade A, Large	do.	28-29	31-33	30-31	34-35	24-25	29-30	34-35	34	29-30
Grade A, Medium	do.	23-24	20-22	20-22	23-24	17-18	21-22	24	24-26	18-19
New York, wholesale prices										
Extras, mixed colors 2/										
Large, 65-70 percent A	do.	35½-37	42½-44	40½-41½	42½-44	33½-34½	38½-39½	44-45	42½-44	38½-40
Medium, 55-60 percent A	do.	34-35½	30-31	29-30	33-34	26½-27½	31-32½	35-36	34-35	26½-27½
Minimum 10 percent AA, white 3/										
Large	do.	39-43	47-51	48-52	45-49	37-40	43-46	48½-51½	42½-45½	41-44
Medium	do.	35½-37½	32½-34½	29-31	34-36	28-30	32½-34½	38-40	35½-37½	27½-29
Small (pullets)	do.	25-26	23-24	20-21	25-26	18-19	20½-21½	22½-23½	27-28	24-25
Frozen egg 4/										
Mixed whole egg, dark colored	Pound	31-34	31-34	31-34	31-34	23½-28½	25-28½	26½-29	29½-33	29½-33
Yolk 5/	do.	63-66	64-66	63-66	64-66	57-59	57-60	58-60	61-63	62-63
Albumen	do.	8¾-10½	9½-11	9¾-11	10-11	9¾-12	10½-12	11½-12½	14-18¼	14-18¼
Chicago										
Wholesale price, f.o.b.										
60-79.9%, A, weighted average										
Mixed colors, extras, Large	Dozen	33.57	37.56	38.11	40.61	30.55	35.62	44.13	39.13	36.00
Medium	do.	32.86	28.65	29.24	32.21	25.11	29.62	33.73	29.62	24.65
Future contracts:										
October delivery										
(closing price)	do.	35.35	37.50	35.60	*37.95	31.85	34.20	35.45	36.00	**
San Francisco, price to retailers, cartoned										
Grade AA, Large	do.	46-52	48-54	45-51	47-53	39-45	38-44	43-49	40-46	38-44
Grade AA, Medium	do.	36-43	39-46	36-43	41-48	27-34	32-38	36-42	35-41	34-40

1/ "Mostly," except where otherwise stated.
2/ Midwestern.
3/ Nearby.
4/ Carlots, price for week including specified date.
5/ Highest color quoted.
* October 13. ** Trading closed.

Table 12.--First of month storage stocks of shell and frozen eggs, 1952 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
						(a) Shell eggs, cases						
1952	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.0	0.4
1953	.2	.1	.2	.4	.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	.8	.5	.3	.1
1954	.1	.1	.1	.4	.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	.8	.6	.3
1955	.2	.2	.3	.5	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.1	.8	.3
1956	.1	.3	.3	.3	.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	.7	.6	.5
1957	.3	.3	.5	.9	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.6	.3
1958	.2	.2	.1	.1	.3	.7	.9	.7	.5	.3	.2	.1
1959	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	1.0	1.1	.9	.7	.6	.5	.3
1960	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.8	1.1	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.1
1961	.1	.1	1/	.1	.1	.2	.4	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1
1962	1/	1/	1/	.1	.1	.3	.4	.3	.2	.2		
						(b) Frozen egg, pounds						
1952	67	53	61	84	111	146	166	163	144	124	95	72
1953	50	35	42	65	99	132	160	153	133	110	87	61
1954	42	38	42	92	136	167	186	181	161	139	118	95
1955	75	66	63	84	126	171	194	195	180	155	128	101
1956	74	51	42	61	95	140	172	177	168	152	132	109
1957	87	75	66	78	108	140	167	177	165	147	124	99
1958	75	64	60	53	68	101	134	140	134	117	94	73
1959	57	47	46	55	85	119	149	152	149	135	119	96
1960	79	75	78	81	90	122	157	166	158	140	114	87
1961	64	54	49	54	67	92	113	113	108	100	86	70
1962	61	49	40	48	60	85	111	122	120	111		
						(c) Frozen egg, case equivalents 2/						
1952	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.5	1.9
1953	1.3	.9	1.1	1.7	2.6	3.4	4.1	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.3	1.6
1954	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.4	3.5	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.1	2.5
1955	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.2	3.3	4.4	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.0	3.3	2.6
1956	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.6	2.5	3.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.4	2.8
1957	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.8	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.2	2.6
1958	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.4	1.9
1959	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.4
1960	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.2
1961	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.8
1962	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8		
						(d) Shell and frozen combined, case equivalents						
1952	1.9	1.6	2.5	3.8	5.1	7.0	7.7	7.0	5.9	4.9	3.5	2.3
1953	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.1	3.4	4.9	5.7	5.2	4.3	3.3	2.5	1.7
1954	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.8	4.3	5.7	6.5	6.1	5.2	4.4	3.7	2.8
1955	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.7	4.5	6.5	7.3	7.3	6.4	5.2	4.1	3.0
1956	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.1	4.8	5.9	5.9	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.3
1957	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.0	4.0	5.4	6.1	6.1	5.5	4.7	3.8	2.9
1958	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.4	2.0	3.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.2	2.6	2.0
1959	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.7	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.5	2.7
1960	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.8	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.1	2.3
1961	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1962	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0		

1/ Less than 0.05. 2/ During the period through 1957, one case of eggs is considered equivalent to 38½ pounds of mixed whole frozen egg, or 10.2 pounds of egg solids; beginning 1958, one case of eggs equals 39½ pounds frozen egg.

Table 13.--Shell eggs: Storage stocks, first of month, United States, 1950 to date; selected storage centers, beginning of the week, November 1961 to date

Year or week	United States, first of the month											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases
1950	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.1	3.4	3.7	3.2	2.6	1.6	0.5	0.1
1951	1/	.1	.2	.3	1.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.0	.5	.2
1952	.1	.2	.9	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.0	.4
1953	.2	.1	.2	.4	.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	.8	.5	.3	.1
1954	.1	.1	.1	.4	.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	.8	.6	.3
1955	.2	.2	.3	.5	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.1	.8	.3
1956	.1	.3	.3	.3	.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	.7	.6	.5
1957	.3	.3	.5	.9	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.6	.3
1958	.2	.2	.1	.1	.3	.7	.9	.7	.5	.3	.2	.1
1959	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	1.0	1.1	.9	.7	.6	.5	.3
1960	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.8	1.1	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.1
1961	.1	.1	1/	.1	.1	.2	.4	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1
1962	1/	1/	1/	.1	.1	.3	.4	.3	.2	.2		
Weeks	Selected storage centers, beginning of week 2/											
	1962										1961	
First	1/	1/	1/	1/	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Second	1/	1/	1/	1/	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1	1/
Third	1/	1/	1/	1/	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1	1/
Fourth	1/	1/	1/	1/	.2	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1	1/
Fifth	1/			1/			.3					

1/ Less than 0.05.
2/ Data for selected centers replaces data previously reported for 35 Cities.

Table 14.--Frozen egg: Storage stocks, first of month, United States, 1950 to date; selected storage centers, beginning of the week, November 1961 to date

Year or week	United States, first of the month											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1950	54	55	73	117	155	180	188	175	155	133	104	76
1951	47	31	33	62	109	163	190	191	176	151	122	95
1952	67	53	61	84	111	146	166	163	144	124	95	72
1953	50	35	42	65	99	132	160	153	133	110	87	61
1954	42	38	42	92	136	167	186	181	161	139	118	95
1955	75	66	63	84	126	171	194	195	180	155	128	101
1956	74	51	42	61	95	140	172	177	168	152	132	109
1957	87	75	66	78	108	140	167	177	165	147	124	99
1958	75	64	60	53	68	101	134	140	134	117	94	73
1959	57	47	46	55	85	119	149	152	149	135	119	96
1960	79	75	78	81	90	122	157	166	158	140	114	87
1961	64	54	49	54	67	92	113	113	108	100	86	70
1962	61	49	40	48	60	85	111	122	120	111		
Weeks	Selected storage centers, beginning of week 1/											
	1962										1961	
First	42	34	28	33	45	60	83	92	90	82	61	50
Second	41	32	29	36	48	67	86	92	89	81	58	49
Third	39	30	29	38	51	72	88	92	87	77	55	45
Fourth	38	29	31	40	56	77	90	92	85	73	55	44
Fifth	36			42			91					

1/ Data for selected storage centers replaces data previously reported for 35 Cities.

Table 15.--U.S.D.A. purchases of dried and frozen egg, 1958-62

Period	Purchases				Top price per pound 1/	Cost of purchases	
	By weight		Case equivalent			For the period	Cumulative
	For the period	Cumulative	For the period	Cumulative			
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	Dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
(a) Annual purchases of dried egg solids for school lunches and other eligible outlets							
1958	4,162	---	411	---	1.23	5,087	---
1959 2/	19,403	---	1,914	---	1.24	21,883	---
1960	19,048	---	1,905	---	1.14	20,700	---
1961	22,508	---	2,084	---	1.37	27,120	---
(b) Monthly purchases of frozen mixed egg for later drying 3/							
1959							
June	1,380	1,380	35	35	0.24	333	333
July	2,730	4,110	69	104	.24	668	1,001
(c) Monthly purchases of dried whole egg for distribution to the needy							
1961							
February	3,726	3,726	345	345	1.37	5,084	5,084
March	6,931	10,658	642	987	1.30	8,211	13,294
April	2,012	12,670	186	1,173	1.17	2,345	15,639
May	4,546	17,216	421	1,594	1.17	5,305	20,943
June	4,124	21,340	382	1,976	1.17	4,814	25,757
July	1,168	22,508	108	2,084	1.17	1,363	27,120
(d) Weekly purchases of dried whole egg for school lunches and institutional use							
1962							
March 22	540	540	50.0	50	1.11	597	597
29	675	1,215	62.5	112	1.11	719	1,317
April 5	1,323	2,538	122.5	235	1.05	1,372	2,689
12	621	3,159	57.5	292	1.05	649	3,338
19	513	3,672	47.5	340	1.03	529	3,868
26	1,215	4,887	112.5	452	1.02	1,229	5,096
May 3	891	5,778	82.5	535	1.02	902	5,999
10	918	6,696	85.0	620	1.02	937	6,936
17	648	7,344	60.0	680	1.02	662	7,598
24	540	7,884	50.0	730	1.02	553	8,151
June 1	999	8,883	92.5	822	1.02	1,022	9,173
8	945	9,828	87.5	910	1.04	967	10,140
15	783	10,611	72.5	982	1.02	802	10,942
22	162	10,773	15.0	998	1.02	166	11,107
29	756	11,529	70.0	1,068	1.10	757	11,864
July 6	783	12,312	72.5	1,140	.98	760	12,624
13	702	13,014	65.0	1,205	.96	673	13,297
20	Program terminated as of July 13						

1/ Rounded to the nearest cent.

2/ Surplus removal program began with week ending April 23.

3/ Program began June 18 and ended as of July 16.

Table 16.--Storage holdings of eggs on July 1, compared with shell and liquid egg production, February-June, 1940-62

Year	Production, February-June			July 1 cold storage holdings					
				As reported			As a percentage of February-June shell egg production		
	Shell eggs on farms	Liquid egg 1/	Liquid egg as a percentage of shell eggs	Shell eggs	Frozen egg 1/	All eggs	Shell eggs	Frozen egg 1/	All eggs
	Million cases	Million cases	Percent	Million cases	Million cases	Million cases	Percent	Percent	Percent
1940	60.6	5.3	8.7	7.5	4.0	11.5	12.4	6.6	19.0
1941	61.6	6.7	10.9	6.4	4.8	11.2	10.4	7.7	18.2
1942	72.1	16.0	22.2	7.9	7.4	15.4	11.0	10.3	21.3
1943	82.7	21.4	25.9	8.9	8.6	17.5	10.7	10.4	21.1
1944	88.3	26.1	29.6	11.4	9.4	20.8	12.9	10.7	23.5
1945	83.5	15.0	17.9	6.1	6.8	12.9	7.3	8.2	15.5
1946	83.4	16.2	19.5	9.9	7.1	16.9	11.8	8.5	20.3
1947	79.1	14.1	17.8	4.2	6.3	10.5	5.0	8.0	13.3
1948	76.7	10.1	13.1	5.7	7.1	12.8	7.4	9.3	16.7
1949	75.8	11.8	15.5	2.3	4.4	6.7	3.0	5.9	8.9
1950	79.0	13.9	17.6	3.7	5.0	8.7	4.6	6.4	11.0
1951	76.7	8.6	11.3	2.4	4.9	7.4	3.2	6.4	9.6
1952	76.4	7.6	10.0	3.4	4.3	7.7	4.4	5.7	10.1
1953	73.6	8.3	11.2	1.5	4.1	5.7	2.1	5.6	7.7
1954	74.2	9.2	12.4	1.6	4.8	6.5	2.2	6.5	8.7
1955	74.5	8.9	12.0	2.3	5.0	7.3	3.1	6.8	9.8
1956	75.3	9.0	11.9	1.5	4.5	5.9	1.9	5.9	7.9
1957	75.8	8.7	11.4	1.8	4.3	6.1	2.4	5.7	8.1
1958	73.9	7.6	10.2	.9	3.4	4.2	1.2	4.6	5.8
1959	78.2	11.3	14.5	1.1	3.8	4.8	1.3	4.8	6.2
1960	75.4	9.2	12.2	1.1	4.0	5.1	1.5	5.3	6.7
1961	74.5	9.7	13.0	.4	2.8	3.2	.5	3.8	4.3
1962 2/	75.7	9.5	12.6	.4	2.8	3.2	.5	3.7	4.2

1/ Shell equivalent. For freezing, drying and use as a liquid.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 17.--Factors indicative of number of layers to be on hand January 1, 1947-63

Year	Fall and winter pullet numbers and derivation									
	Chickens raised	Hatch of replacement pullet chicks 1/	Pullets on hand October 1				January 1, following			
			Laying	Not yet laying	Total number	Total as a percentage of replacement pullets hatched	Laying number	Laying as a percentage of October 1 pullets	Not yet laying	Total
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Mil.
1946	738		126	199	325		244	75	37	281
1947	719		131	195	326		243	75	35	278
1948	615		125	176	301		277	75	31	258
1949	705		140	185	324		255	79	32	287
1950	620		141	142	283		229	81	29	258
1951	623		143	144	288		231	80	30	261
1952	561		142	117	259		215	83	23	238
1953	548		154	112	266		231	87	24	255
1954	540		168	104	273		233	85	25	257
1955	459	324	148	94	242	75	212	88	27	239
1956	471	334	167	92	259	78	218	84	32	250
1957	394	259	144	84	228	88	195	86	32	227
1958	421	298	157	97	254	85	209	82	37	246
1959	386	270	147	85	231	86	193	84	32	225
1960	332	240	122	85	207	86	176	85	34	210
1961	345	263	145	79	224	85	181	81	37	218
1962	317	249	139	75	215					

Year	Fall and winter hen numbers and derivations						
	Layers and potential layers on hand, January 1			Hens on hand October 1		Hens on hand January 1, following	
	Hens	Pullets	Total	Number	As a percentage of hens and pullets January 1	Number	As a percentage of hens October 1
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Pct.
1946	151	322	473	202	43	150	74
1947	150	281	431	198	46	140	71
1948	140	278	418	193	46	141	73
1949	141	258	399	184	46	137	74
1950	137	287	424	189	45	141	75
1951	141	258	399	179	45	136	76
1952	136	261	397	172	43	135	78
1953	135	238	373	156	42	116	74
1954	116	255	371	154	42	111	72
1955	111	257	369	166	45	122	73
1956	122	239	361	151	42	120	79
1957	120	250	370	165	45	129	78
1958	129	227	356	152	43	121	80
1959	121	246	367	160	44	127	79
1960	127	225	352	169	48	133	79
1961	133	210	343	152	44	129	85
1962	129	218	347	159	46		

1/ One half of replacement chicks hatched; series began in 1955.

Table 18.--Egg-feed price ratio, chickens raised and subsequent number of pullets on farms, 1925 to date

Year	Egg-feed price ratio weighted average 1/	Chickens raised 2/	Egg-type pullet chicks hatched 3/	Pullets on farms 4/				Percentage of preceding year				
				Number		As a percentage of chickens raised		Egg-feed price ratio weighted average 1/	Farmers' intentions to purchase chicks	Egg-type pullet chicks hatched	Chickens raised	Pullets on farms Jan. 1 following
				Oct. 1	Jan. 1 following	Oct. 1	Jan. 1 following					
	Lb.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1925	12.9	679									103	
1926	13.5	718						105			106	
1927	13.4	750						99			104	
1928	12.2	700						91			93	
1929	13.1	751			253		34	107			107	
1930	13.8	777			244		31	105			103	96
1931	10.6	709		240	230	34	32	77			91	94
1932	11.6	736		254	237	34	32	109			104	103
1933	14.3	750		254	238	34	32	123			102	100
1934	10.9	644		229	212	36	33	76			86	89
1935	11.4	658		242	226	37	34	105			102	107
1936	13.1	715		271	249	38	35	115			109	110
1937	9.4	601		248	215	41	36	72			84	86
1938	11.4	651		276	242	42	37	121	108		108	113
1939	12.6	697		287	254	41	36	111	108		107	105
1940	10.4	634		292	240	46	38	83	96		91	94
1941	11.5	745		328	278	44	37	111	109		118	116
1942	13.2	844		363	319	43	38	115	112		113	115
1943	14.7	1,001		393	350	39	35	111	116		119	110
1944	11.2	832		347	301	42	36	76	83		83	86
1945	12.8	890		371	322	42	36	114	96		107	107
1946	11.9	738		325	281	44	38	93	86		83	87
1947	11.3	719		326	278	45	39	95	94		97	99
1948	9.8	615		301	258	49	42	87	80		86	93
1949	12.7	705		324	287	46	41	130	107		115	111
1950	9.6	620		283	258	46	42	76	88		88	90
1951	11.4	623		288	261	46	42	119	96		101	101
1952	9.1	561		259	238	46	42	80	90		90	91
1953	11.3	548		266	255	49	47	124	96		98	107
1954	10.9	540		273	257	50	48	96	100		99	101
1955	9.8	459	324	242	239	53	52	90	82		85	93
1956	12.2	471	334	259	250	55	53	124	103	103	103	105
1957	9.3	394	259	228	227	58	58	76	91	78	84	91
1958	11.9	421	298	254	246	60	58	128	106	115	107	109
1959	10.0	386	270	231	225	60	58	84	99	91	92	91
1960	9.6	332	240	207	210	62	63	96	91	89	86	93
1961	11.5	345	263	224	218	65	63	120	112	110	104	104
1962	10.0	317	5/249	215		68		87	101		92	

1/ Weights are as follows: Preceding November, 1; preceding December, 2; January, 3; February, 4; March, 5; April, 3; May, 1.

2/ For farm flock replacement; excluding specialized broilers, but including broiler breeder stock.

3/ One half of replacement chicks hatched; series began in 1955.

4/ Laying and not yet laying.

5/ Partly forecast.

Table 19.--Composition of chicken flocks, January 1 and October 1, 1931-62

Year	Reported						Percentage distribution of potential layers				
	Layers			Pullets not of laying age	Potential layers	Other chickens	Layers			Pullets not of laying age	Potential layers
	Total	Hens	Pullets				Total	Hens	Pullets		
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
October 1											
1931	279	195	84	156	435	122	64.1	44.8	19.3	35.9	100.0
1932	277	189	88	167	444	133	62.4	42.6	19.8	37.6	100.0
1933	271	184	87	167	438	130	61.9	42.0	19.9	38.1	100.0
1934	259	180	79	149	409	102	63.5	44.1	19.4	36.5	100.0
1935	259	171	88	154	413	104	62.7	41.4	21.3	37.3	100.0
1936	265	164	101	170	435	119	60.9	37.7	23.2	39.1	100.0
1937	260	171	89	159	419	85	62.1	40.9	21.2	37.9	100.0
1938	258	158	100	175	434	102	59.6	36.5	23.1	40.4	100.0
1939	268	167	101	186	454	111	59.0	36.8	22.2	41.0	100.0
1940	270	158	112	180	451	98	60.0	35.1	24.9	40.0	100.0
1941	288	166	123	205	494	113	58.4	33.5	24.9	41.6	100.0
1942	320	183	137	227	546	115	58.5	33.5	25.0	41.5	100.0
1943	352	228	124	269	621	151	56.7	36.7	20.0	43.3	100.0
1944	363	229	134	212	576	100	63.1	39.8	23.3	36.9	100.0
1945	342	214	128	243	584	137	58.5	36.6	21.9	41.5	100.0
1946	328	202	126	199	527	87	62.2	38.3	23.9	37.8	100.0
1947	329	198	131	195	524	86	62.8	37.8	25.0	37.2	100.0
1948	317	193	125	176	494	70	64.3	39.1	25.2	35.7	100.0
1949	324	184	140	185	509	75	63.7	36.2	27.5	36.3	100.0
1950	330	189	141	142	472	75	69.9	40.0	29.9	30.1	100.0
1951	322	179	143	146	467	74	69.0	38.4	30.6	30.9	100.0
1952	314	172	142	117	431	59	72.9	39.9	33.0	27.1	100.0
1953	311	156	154	112	422	58	73.5	37.0	36.5	26.5	100.0
1954	323	154	168	104	427	42	75.5	36.1	39.4	24.5	100.0
1955	313	166	148	94	408	36	76.9	40.7	36.2	23.1	100.0
1956	317	151	167	92	410	30	77.5	36.8	40.7	22.5	100.0
1957	309	165	144	84	393	28	78.6	42.0	36.6	21.4	100.0
1958	309	152	157	97	406	32	76.1	37.4	38.7	23.9	100.0
1959	306	160	147	85	391	29	78.4	40.9	37.5	21.6	100.0
1960	291	169	122	85	376	31	77.4	44.9	32.5	22.6	100.0
1961	298	152	145	79	377	33	79.1	40.3	38.7	20.9	100.0
1962 1/	298	159	139	75	373	34	79.8	42.5	37.3	20.2	100.0
January 1											
1931	356	158	198	46	402	48	88.6	39.4	49.2	11.4	100.0
1932	342	156	185	44	386	51	88.5	40.5	48.0	11.5	100.0
1933	346	154	192	45	391	54	88.6	39.4	49.2	11.4	100.0
1934	343	147	196	42	385	49	89.0	38.1	50.9	11.0	100.0
1935	311	139	172	40	350	40	88.6	39.6	49.0	11.4	100.0
1936	322	136	186	40	363	41	88.9	37.6	51.3	11.1	100.0
1937	340	130	210	39	380	44	89.6	34.3	55.3	10.4	100.0
1938	311	138	173	42	353	37	88.1	39.1	49.0	11.9	100.0
1939	328	134	194	48	376	42	87.3	35.7	51.6	12.7	100.0
1940	342	139	202	51	393	46	87.0	35.4	51.6	13.0	100.0
1941	334	141	192	48	381	42	87.5	37.1	50.4	12.5	100.0
1942	371	150	221	57	428	49	86.7	35.1	51.6	13.3	100.0
1943	426	170	255	63	489	53	87.1	34.9	52.2	12.9	100.0
1944	456	174	282	67	524	59	87.1	33.2	53.9	12.9	100.0
1945	427	172	254	47	474	43	90.1	36.4	53.7	9.9	100.0
1946	420	151	269	53	473	50	88.8	31.9	56.9	11.2	100.0
1947	394	150	244	37	431	36	91.4	34.9	56.5	8.6	100.0
1948	382	140	243	35	418	32	91.6	33.4	58.2	8.4	100.0
1949	368	141	227	31	399	31	92.2	35.3	56.9	7.8	100.0
1950	392	137	255	32	424	33	92.4	32.3	60.1	7.6	100.0
1951	370	141	229	29	399	32	92.6	35.4	57.2	7.4	100.0
1952	367	136	231	30	397	29	92.4	34.2	58.2	7.6	100.0
1953	350	135	215	23	373	25	93.9	36.3	57.6	6.1	100.0
1954	347	116	231	24	371	26	93.6	31.2	62.4	6.4	100.0
1955	344	111	233	25	369	22	93.3	30.2	63.1	6.7	100.0
1956	334	122	212	27	361	23	92.4	33.8	58.6	7.6	100.0
1957	337	120	218	32	370	22	91.2	32.3	58.9	8.8	100.0
1958	324	129	195	32	356	19	91.1	36.3	54.8	8.9	100.0
1959	330	121	209	37	367	20	89.9	32.9	57.0	10.1	100.0
1960	319	127	193	32	352	18	90.8	36.0	54.8	9.2	100.0
1961	308	133	176	34	343	18	90.0	38.7	51.3	10.0	100.0
1962 1/	310	129	181	37	347	18	89.4	37.2	52.2	10.6	100.0

1/ Preliminary.

Table 20.--Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 1959 to date

Year and item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases
1959*													
Eggs produced on farms	15,217	14,389	16,733	16,325	16,189	14,539	14,056	13,533	12,992	13,647	13,586	14,725	175,931
Shell eggs to storage	4	-5	55	425	472	50	-166	-149	-185	-87	-170	-109	135
Eggs broken commercially 1/	817	1,241	1,842	2,359	2,571	2,210	1,226	958	789	568	540	727	15,848
Eggs used for hatching	817	1,163	1,247	1,047	790	727	630	523	523	553	600	704	9,324
Balance	13,579	11,990	13,589	12,494	12,356	11,552	12,366	12,201	11,865	12,613	12,616	13,403	150,624
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	125	196	185	283	251	174	328	212	42	---	---	---	1,776
Frozen 2/	---	---	---	---	---	35	69	---	---	---	---	---	104
1960*													
Eggs produced on farms	15,092	14,319	15,542	15,356	15,753	14,442	13,936	13,344	12,672	13,117	13,144	14,092	170,809
Shell eggs to storage	116	41	-164	118	454	357	-81	-283	-263	-214	-173	-20	-112
Eggs broken commercially 1/	853	1,297	1,240	1,280	2,521	2,247	1,034	919	499	476	258	359	12,983
Eggs used for hatching	767	963	1,080	1,180	917	780	667	607	620	623	690	781	9,675
Balance	13,356	12,018	13,386	12,778	11,861	11,058	12,316	12,101	11,816	12,232	12,369	12,972	148,263
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	255	248	202	116	25	---	376	282	222	29	8	---	1,763
1961													
Eggs produced on farms	14,389	13,611	15,819	15,383	15,453	14,272	14,006	13,564	13,067	13,767	13,797	14,617	171,745
Shell eggs to storage	4	-31	2	27	160	127	-51	-34	-55	-80	-62	-44	-35
Eggs broken commercially 1/	792	797	1,100	1,726	2,088	1,977	1,302	1,059	772	860	790	786	14,049
Eggs used for hatching	861	1,155	1,260	1,167	910	823	731	635	621	627	677	779	10,246
Balance	12,732	11,690	13,457	12,463	12,295	11,345	12,024	11,904	11,729	12,360	12,392	13,096	147,485
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	345	642	186	421	382	108	---	---	---	---	---	2,084
1962													
Eggs produced on farms	14,653	13,689	15,911	15,617	15,844	14,644	14,375	13,864	13,380				
Shell eggs to storage	-10	9	18	-4	270	75	-54	-93	-30				
Eggs broken commercially 1/	812	938	1,457	1,562	2,277	2,230	1,713	1,238	815				
Eggs used for hatching	788	1,088	1,156	1,113	870	791	733	688	795				
Balance	13,063	11,654	13,280	12,946	12,427	11,548	11,983	12,031	11,800				
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	---	112	340	278	338	138	---	---				

1/ Excluding equivalent of Government purchases of dried or frozen egg.
2/ Shell equivalent.
*Revised. Factor used to convert purchases of dried egg to shell equivalent changed from 10.1 to 10.8.

Table 21.--Eggs: Civilian per capita disappearance, shell by months and processed by years, 1938 to date 1/

Year	Shell													Processed 3/	Total
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 2/		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1938	21.3	23.5	29.4	29.9	29.5	25.9	26.1	24.3	22.6	21.2	19.5	19.7	293	17	310
1939	21.5	23.5	29.3	29.0	27.7	25.8	26.2	24.4	22.8	22.3	20.7	21.4	294	19	313
1940	21.3	23.2	30.2	28.8	29.1	27.0	26.6	25.3	23.7	23.2	21.3	21.2	300	19	319
1941 4/	23.4	24.8	29.3	28.5	27.3	25.9	24.7	26.3	23.1	22.8	21.6	22.1	300	11	311
1942 4/	23.9	23.0	28.7	27.5	29.3	25.8	26.3	25.4	24.1	24.5	23.0	24.9	306	12	318
1943	26.1	25.4	31.0	27.8	28.8	26.9	27.8	28.3	25.7	26.5	25.5	27.5	328	19	347
1944	29.7	25.9	29.2	29.6	5/	28.0	28.5	27.7	28.4	26.8	24.6	26.7	327	27	354
1945	30.2	30.6	36.8	33.8	35.4	33.4	32.9	31.6	28.3	29.2	26.6	27.0	379	23	402
1946	31.7	29.0	34.1	32.5	32.4	28.4	29.3	28.4	29.1	28.4	26.9	29.6	359	20	379
1947	31.6	29.1	35.5	33.7	32.0	29.7	29.8	27.7	26.3	27.4	26.7	29.0	359	25	383
1948	30.4	30.9	35.1	32.3	31.1	28.9	28.9	28.3	27.5	28.9	28.4	30.1	361	28	389
1949	32.3	30.8	32.9	32.3	31.8	28.5	28.8	26.9	26.2	27.6	28.7	31.1	358	25	383
1950	33.7	30.1	33.4	32.5	30.2	28.3	29.1	27.9	27.9	30.3	29.4	31.7	364	25	389
1951	33.2	31.3	34.2	31.9	30.5	29.6	29.4	27.8	26.7	29.1	29.7	31.5	365	27	392
1952	33.2	30.7	34.0	32.8	31.3	28.2	28.4	26.8	25.7	29.0	29.8	32.4	362	28	390
1953	33.4	29.0	32.7	30.7	29.8	27.7	28.1	26.9	26.2	28.4	29.5	31.7	354	25	379
1954	31.3	28.2	31.2	30.4	30.1	26.7	27.4	27.1	26.8	29.3	30.5	32.4	351	25	376
1955	31.2	27.9	30.9	29.0	28.4	26.8	27.3	27.4	27.2	29.3	29.8	31.2	346	25	371
1956	30.8	28.8	31.1	28.6	27.6	25.9	27.7	27.1	27.2	29.0	29.3	31.4	345	24	369
1957	30.5	27.2	30.2	28.2	27.6	25.7	26.7	26.9	26.4	27.7	27.8	30.0	335	27	362
1958	29.4	25.5	29.6	27.6	26.8	25.0	26.4	26.6	26.1	27.8	28.2	29.2	328	26	354
1959	29.0	25.5	29.0	26.4	26.2	24.4	25.6	25.6	25.1	26.7	26.6	28.4	319	34	352
1960	27.5	24.7	27.6	26.5	24.9	23.1	24.8	24.4	24.0	25.3	25.5	26.8	305	29	334
1961	26.1	23.2	26.1	25.1	24.2	22.2	24.1	24.0	23.7	24.9	24.9	26.4	295	30	325
1962 6/	26.0	23.2	26.2	25.0	24.1	22.2	23.4	23.7	23.2						

1/ Based on population eating out of civilian supplies.
2/ Monthly totals do not necessarily add to yearly figures due to rounding.
3/ Liquid, frozen, and dried egg (egg solids) converted to shell egg equivalent.
4/ Civilian per capita disappearance is slightly overstated because some shell egg purchases by USDA were subsequently processed into frozen or dried egg and diverted from shell supply.
5/ This entry computes out to 20.2 eggs, which probably is a considerable understatement of the actual disappearance.
6/ Preliminary.

Table 22.--Poultry slaughtered under Federal inspection, live weight, by months
January 1959 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
						(a) Young chickens							
1959	331	313	364	403	420	457	443	431	434	424	339	318	4,679
1960	354	349	397	420	461	471	447	525	474	450	400	390	5,137
1961	412	355	463	498	581	611	568	586	513	532	423	383	5,924
1962	424	383	471	501	592	581	548	573					
						(b) Mature chickens							
1959	33	24	31	42	45	36	34	53	67	79	60	50	553
1960	39	38	30	19	26	33	38	51	66	75	66	54	535
1961	47	29	31	33	42	39	33	56	76	75	65	54	579
1962	52	28	37	37	42	41	39	47					
						(c) Total chickens							
1959	364	337	395	445	465	493	476	484	501	504	399	368	5,232
1960	393	387	427	439	486	504	485	576	540	525	466	444	5,672
1961	459	384	493	531	623	650	601	642	588	607	488	437	6,503
1962	476	411	508	538	634	621	587	620					
						(d) Fryer-roaster turkeys							
1959	6	6	9	10	11	13	12	12	15	16	14	11	136
1960	6	7	10	9	9	9	8	12	12	15	13	11	120
1961	9	7	16	10	12	11	11	14	13	17	15	13	148
1962	7	6	9	9	8	8	10	13					
						(e) Young turkeys							
1959	21	8	4	7	12	21	42	83	144	215	225	133	915
1960	21	10	5	8	17	27	51	125	175	226	213	143	1,020
1961	33	11	12	13	30	56	87	162	211	295	298	160	1,368
1962	34	9	7	12	20	32	59	137					
						(f) Old turkeys							
1959	1	1	2	5	15	16	4	3	1	1	2	1	53
1960	1	1	2	4	8	22	6	2	1	1	1	2	50
1961	2	2	4	5	13	25	6	3	1	1	1	2	65
1962	1	1	2	3	13	17	5	3					
						(g) Total turkeys							
1959	28	14	16	22	39	50	59	98	160	232	241	145	1,104
1960	27	18	17	21	34	58	65	139	188	242	227	155	1,190
1961	44	20	31	28	56	91	104	180	226	313	314	174	1,581
1962	43	16	17	24	41	56	74	152					
						(h) Ducks							
1959	1.2	1.0	2.2	5.1	5.9	8.3	8.5	6.8	6.1	4.4	2.8	2.0	54.4
1960	1.2	1.6	3.2	5.8	8.0	7.9	7.3	8.3	6.8	5.4	4.3	2.4	62.3
1961	1.5	1.1	2.4	5.4	7.2	8.7	8.2	8.2	6.2	5.3	4.0	2.4	60.5
1962	1.0	.8	2.4	5.9	7.9	7.2	7.9	7.6					
						(i) Other poultry							
1959	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.5	0.7	6.0
1960	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.6	.6	.3	1.8	.4	4.4
1961	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.2	.6	.8	.8	2.4	.4	5.8
1962	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3					
						(j) Total poultry 1/							
1959	393	352	413	472	510	552	544	589	668	741	645	515	6,396
1960	422	406	447	466	529	570	557	723	735	772	699	602	6,929
1961	504	405	527	564	685	750	713	830	821	927	809	614	8,150
1962	520	428	528	568	683	685	669	781					

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 23.--United States broiler and turkey exports, total and to the Common Market, by months, 1961 to date

	Broilers							
	1961				1962			
	Total	Common Market		Other	Total	Common Market		Other
		Total	West Germany			Total	West Germany	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
January	6,302	3,072	2,377	3,229	9,835	6,829	5,394	3,005
February	6,533	3,908	3,331	2,625	9,330	6,130	5,110	3,200
March	8,621	5,277	3,382	3,343	11,344	7,686	6,739	3,658
April	8,987	4,927	3,950	4,060	16,728	12,997	11,888	3,731
May	12,331	7,098	5,792	5,233	26,437	21,812	18,336	4,626
June	15,668	8,344	7,250	7,324	33,271	25,120	20,835	8,151
July	15,705	9,718	8,147	5,987	14,674	8,849	6,604	5,825
August	12,677	8,827	7,909	3,850	11,071	5,142	3,579	5,929
September	10,677	7,321	6,365	3,356				
October	19,687	14,236	12,911	5,451				
November	16,030	11,072	9,544	4,958				
December	16,094	10,832	8,547	5,263				
Total	149,313	94,632	79,505	54,681				
	Turkeys							
January	916	553	412	363	2,108	1,852	1,766	257
February	1,724	1,054	1,024	670	2,237	1,927	1,621	310
March	1,507	620	555	887	2,096	1,713	1,541	384
April	823	249	235	574	1,234	937	840	298
May	885	338	313	546	3,406	2,905	2,839	501
June	1,177	554	523	623	3,074	2,114	1,954	960
July	2,236	1,455	1,304	781	1,972	1,232	1,085	740
August	3,338	2,625	2,563	713	1,894	894	330	1,000
September	3,753	3,141	2,813	612				
October	6,225	5,209	4,915	1,016				
November	3,042	2,234	1,993	808				
December	2,236	1,532	1,341	703				
Total	27,862	19,566	17,991	8,296				

Table 24.--Broiler prices per pound, selected areas, January 1955 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual weighted average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	(a) U. S. mid-month average price received by farmers, live												
1955	24.4	25.4	29.7	28.4	27.0	27.2	26.5	26.9	25.2	22.0	21.2	19.4	25.2
1956	20.6	21.4	21.9	20.8	21.1	20.2	21.4	19.6	18.2	17.2	16.8	16.6	19.6
1957	18.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.4	20.7	18.1	17.0	16.9	16.4	18.9
1958	19.9	20.4	21.4	19.4	20.3	21.1	19.3	17.6	16.3	15.8	15.8	15.1	18.5
1959	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.6	15.4	14.9	14.8	17.4	16.1
1960	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	16.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5	16.9
1961	16.4	17.6	16.6	14.9	14.0	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.8	12.4	15.2	13.9
1962	16.0	16.6	16.3	14.8	14.3	14.3	14.8	15.3	16.3	14.			
	(b) Del-Mar-Va, average price, live 1/												
1955	25.2	26.4	30.0	31.7	25.2	28.0	27.9	27.8	26.9	20.7	18.7	19.5	
1956	21.2	22.7	23.1	20.4	21.1	19.0	23.2	19.7	18.5	17.9	16.7	17.4	
1957	18.1	20.8	21.4	20.2	19.1	21.8	22.1	21.8	19.2	17.2	16.7	16.1	
1958	18.6	20.9	22.7	19.3	21.6	22.3	20.3	18.5	16.4	15.9	17.1	14.9	
1959	16.4	17.0	16.9	17.0	17.2	16.2	17.7	16.4	16.9	15.2	15.0	19.9	
1960	17.0	18.2	20.0	18.1	17.6	18.2	20.1	18.0	17.0	15.9	17.6	15.8	
1961	17.4	19.3	17.5	15.9	15.2	12.8	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	15.2	
1962	16.7	18.0	18.2	15.8	15.3	15.7	15 7	16.4	17.				
	(c) North Georgia, price at farm, live 1/												
1955	22.0	23.7	28.1	29.9	25.3	26.5	24.3	26.0	25.0	21.0	18.5	18.7	
1956	21.3	21.1	21.0	19.6	20.0	18.2	21.5	18.7	16.5	16.0	16.3	15.1	
1957	17.0	19.7	19.7	19.0	17.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	17.5	15.7	15.4	15.8	
1958	17.5	19.0	21.0	18.2	20.0	20.0	19.8	17.0	15.6	15.2	16.1	14.2	
1959	14.6	15.1	15.5	15.8	14.9	14.5	15.5	14.6	14.4	13.8	14.0	16.2	
1960	15.6	17.3	18.3	17.5	17.3	16.8	17.2	16.7	15.4	14.7	14.9	14.6	
1961	15.4	16.7	16.0	15.0	13.3	11.1	12.2	11.9	10.6	10.4	10.9	13.8	
1962	15.0	16.6	15.9	14.2	13.0	13.6	13.5	14.5	15.2	14.1			
	(d) San Joaquin Valley of California, monthly average prices paid at ranch, live 2/												
1955	25.2	26.4	31.5	30.0	29.5	29.5	28.1	29.0	27.4	22.4	21.2	19.8	26.7
1956	21.0	21.3	21.6	21.6	21.9	22.6	23.9	21.8	20.6	18.3	16.5	19.5	20.9
1957	21.0	20.3	22.2	20.3	20.6	22.0	22.8	22.4	19.9	16.5	17.1	17.0	20.2
1958	20.8	20.9	23.9	21.0	21.2	22.0	20.5	19.1	16.3	15.9	17.3	15.5	19.5
1959	18.6	18.5	18.8	16.9	18.0	18.6	18.8	18.8	16.7	15.0	16.0	17.4	17.7
1960	17.6	18.4	19.8	20.2	19.0	18.9	19.3	18.5	17.5	16.8	16.8	16.7	18.3
1961	17.5	18.8	17.5	16.0	14.9	13.8	13.6	14.0	12.9	13.1	13.4	16.2	15.1
1962	17.9	18.2	17.6	16.1	15.7	15.8	16.8	17.3	18.0	16.6			
	(e) Chicago, ready-to-cook (ice-packed), monthly average price												
1955	38.7	40.0	45.9	44.7	43.1	42.9	41.5	42.3	39.3	34.8	34.0	32.0	39.9
1956	34.0	34.8	35.3	33.6	34.1	32.3	34.5	32.2	30.3	28.7	28.3	26.8	32.1
1957	29.5	31.9	31.5	30.9	31.2	33.6	34.2	33.3	29.6	27.9	27.9	27.4	30.8
1958	32.8	32.7	34.5	31.8	32.7	33.8	31.7	29.3	27.4	26.4	26.6	25.3	30.4
1959	29.2	28.7	28.7	27.9	27.1	26.9	27.3	26.6	26.4	25.8	25.1	28.9	27.4
1960	28.8	29.8	30.5	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.8	26.5	26.1	28.4
1961	27.9	29.4	28.2	25.8	24.1	22.5	22.0	22.7	21.5	21.7	22.2	26.1	24.5
1962	28.0	28.8	27.8	25.8	24.8	24.8	25.9	26.6	27.9	25.8			
	(f) New York, ready-to-cook (ice-packed), wholesale lots, monthly average price												
1955	43.8	43.7	48.3	46.7	44.2	45.2	44.6	45.2	43.0	36.6	36.3	36.3	42.8
1956	35.8	37.4	37.6	35.4	36.1	35.2	38.4	34.5	33.2	31.6	30.8	30.3	34.7
1957	32.7	33.9	33.9	32.8	33.7	35.7	37.4	32.8	32.5	30.5	30.0	29.5	33.0
1958	34.8	35.2	36.2	33.4	34.4	35.5	33.0	30.9	28.8	28.0	27.8	26.9	32.1
1959	30.9	30.3	29.5	29.0	28.2	28.6	29.3	28.1	28.5	27.4	27.2	30.8	29.0
1960	30.8	30.8	31.8	29.9	30.8	30.7	31.7	29.9	28.6	27.9	28.0	28.2	29.9
1961	29.2	31.0	29.3	27.1	25.8	24.0	23.7	24.7	23.4	23.8	23.4	27.7	26.1
1962	29.7	30.4	29.4	26.6	26.5	27.4	28.3	28.4	29.9	29.5			

1/ First full week of month. 2/ Simple average of daily "mostly price.

Table 25.--Pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks, by months, 1960 to date with comparisons 1/

Month	Total for the month					Cumulation relevant to breeder flock of given month 2/				
	Reported			Percentage of preceding year		Reported			Percentage of preceding year	
	1960	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent
January	1.5	1.9	2.1	125	111	20.4	22.5	20.6	110	91
February	1.9	2.4	2.4	122	101	21.3	22.7	20.8	107	92
March	2.7	3.7	3.4	138	91	21.9	22.3		102	
April	3.2	3.9	3.4	121	86	21.2	20.5		97	
May	3.5	3.3	2.5	94	76	19.6	18.0		92	
June	3.3	2.8	2.0	84	71	18.0	16.7		93	
July	2.1	2.4	2.3	112	97	17.0	16.4		96	
August	2.1	2.3	2.6	108	116	18.6	17.4		94	
September	2.4	2.0	2.3	84	114	20.4	18.5		91	
October	2.6	2.0		76		21.3	18.9		89	
November	2.0	1.9		95		21.5	18.9		88	
December	1.6	1.4		86		21.9	19.4		89	

1/ Includes expected pullet replacements from eggs sold during the preceding month at the rate of 125 pullet chicks per case of eggs. Data reported by the leading primary breeders of broiler replacement stocks.

2/ Totals obtained from unrounded data; sum of domestic placements 5-12 months previous.

Table 26.--Chickens tested for broiler hatching egg production, 1960 to date with comparisons

Month	Total for the month					Cumulation relevant to breeder flock of given month 1/				
	Reported			Percentage of preceding year		Reported			Percentage of preceding year	
	1960	1961	1962	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent
January	2.3	2.8	2.7	120	99	17.8	18.0	18.8	101	104
February	1.7	2.1	2.3	121	111	17.9	18.7	19.9	104	106
March	1.7	2.3	2.2	134	94	18.1	19.7	20.5	109	104
April	1.8	2.1	1.9	120	87	18.0	19.9	20.1	111	101
May	1.3	1.6	1.4	118	87	16.9	19.1	19.1	113	100
June	1.4	1.2	1.5	87	127	15.5	17.6	17.5	114	100
July	1.3	1.6	1.7	122	101	14.1	16.4	16.3	116	99
August	2.0	2.2	2.3	112	103	13.6	16.0	15.9	118	100
September	2.3	2.4	2.7	105	109	13.6	15.6	15.9	115	102
October	2.8	3.1		112		14.6	16.6		114	
November	2.8	2.9		103		15.7	17.2		110	
December	2.6	2.6		98		16.6	17.7		107	

1/ Includes the sum of current and preceding seven months.

Table 27.--U.S.D.A. purchases of young chickens for School Lunch Program, 1961-62 1/

Year and week	Purchases		Range of prices paid per pound	Cost of purchases	
	For the week	Cumulative		For the week	Cumulative
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
1961					
First program					
March 1	1,440	1,440	31.98-37.29	508	508
8	1,680	3,120	32.97-37.25	589	1,097
15	1,230	4,350	33.67-37.19	438	1,535
22	1,620	5,970	34.95-37.69	582	2,117
29	1,170	7,140	34.75-37.63	418	2,536
Second program					
Aug. 3	240	240	26.67-30.56	69	69
10	870	1,110	28.00-32.39	256	325
17	1,860	2,970	28.35-30.39	554	879
25	1,050	4,020	27.88-31.96	310	1,189
31	2,250	6,270	27.75-31.39	656	1,845
Sept. 8	3,000	9,270	28.10-31.24	873	2,718
13	3,960	13,230	27.90-30.17	1,024	3,742
20	2,730	15,960	28.19-31.16	787	4,643
27	300	16,260	28.50-29.89	88	4,732
Oct. 4	2,520	18,780	28.11-31.10	728	5,460
12	3,210	21,990	26.94-30.10	918	6,378
19	2,550	24,540	27.50-30.80	734	7,112
26	780	25,320	28.35-30.82	228	7,340
Nov. 2	2,670	27,990	28.39-31.00	772	8,112
9	2,490	30,480	26.94-31.00	712	8,824
16	2,850	33,330	27.19-30.10	822	9,646
24	2,340	35,670	28.34-31.50	683	10,330
29	1,050	36,720	28.45-31.50	307	10,630
Dec. 7	930	37,650	28.85-31.50	275	10,912
1962					
Aug. 3	1,860	1,860	29.65-33.20	583	583
10	3,030	4,890	30.27-33.05	951	1,534
16	2,940	7,830	30.65-32.89	923	2,457
23	2,220	10,050	30.86-32.69	693	3,149
30	1,680	11,730	30.86-31.06	520	3,669
Sept. 6	2,130	13,860	30.24-31.38	651	4,320
13	2,040	15,900	30.22-32.23	630	4,950
20	2,190	18,090	30.09-32.21	675	5,625
27	2,160	20,250	30.18-31.44	658	6,283
Oct. 4	3,840	24,090	29.18-31.49	1,156	7,440
10	4,050	28,140	27.96-30.77	1,183	8,622
18	4,140	32,280	28.62-30.69	1,206	9,828
25	1,110	33,390	29.00-30.69	329	10,157
31	1,500	34,890	29.01-30.67	443	10,600

1/ Financed with Section 6 funds to provide supplemental foods for participating schools.

Table 28.--Weekly broiler chick placements (22 States) related to 1961 production, and placements to date related to 1962 production

State	Data related to 1961 broiler production: Weekly broiler chick placements			Number of broilers produced 1961		Data related to 1962 broiler production: Weekly broiler chick placements			
	Last 10 weeks of 1960	First 42 weeks of 1961	1960-61 total	As reported	As a percentage of advanced placements	Last 10 weeks of 1961	First 42 weeks of 1962	1961-62 total	1961-62 total as a percentage of corresponding 1960-61 total
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Million	Million	Million	Percent
Maine	10.6	49.6	60.2	58.5	97	11.4	52.0	63.4	105
Connecticut	4.4	16.5	20.9	20.0	96	2.4	12.1	14.5	69
Pennsylvania	7.7	32.5	40.2	38.8	97	6.5	33.2	39.8	99
Indiana	7.3	32.5	39.8	38.5	97	6.3	28.3	34.6	87
Illinois	1.0	4.3	5.3	5.1	96	.5	2.7	3.2	60
Missouri	6.1	36.7	42.8	42.6	100	6.6	30.6	37.2	87
Delaware	16.2	78.6	94.8	89.5	94	16.2	76.0	92.3	97
Maryland	18.5	94.2	112.8	106.9	95	20.9	100.7	121.6	108
Virginia	9.0	45.1	54.1	52.3	97	8.3	41.1	49.3	91
West Virginia	3.8	20.1	23.9	23.1	97	3.1	18.0	21.1	88
North Carolina	30.0	161.0	191.0	186.4	98	30.6	168.3	198.9	104
South Carolina	3.2	17.9	21.1	20.1	95	3.5	17.4	20.9	99
Georgia	58.3	307.7	366.0	348.2	95	58.9	313.3	372.2	102
Florida	2.2	10.3	12.5	12.2	98	2.3	10.0	12.3	98
Alabama	30.6	175.7	206.3	198.0	96	34.4	188.8	223.2	108
Mississippi	22.9	117.0	139.9	135.8	97	22.4	119.2	141.6	101
Arkansas	35.4	198.7	234.0	229.1	98	36.9	194.3	231.2	99
Louisiana	3.8	21.6	25.5	25.0	98	4.0	20.6	24.6	96
Texas	18.9	109.2	128.1	123.1	96	19.0	109.3	128.2	100
Washington	2.5	14.3	16.8	16.0	95	2.4	14.2	16.6	99
Oregon	2.1	9.8	11.9	11.6	97	1.7	8.6	10.3	87
California	11.9	54.1	66.0	62.7	95	10.5	52.9	63.4	96
Total 22 States	306.3	1,607.6	1,914.0	1,843.6	96	308.9	1,611.3	1,920.2	100
U. S. Total				1,992.1					

Table 29.—Turkey prices per pound: Selected series, by months, January 1957 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Yearly average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	(a) Average farm price, mid-month (live), United States												
1957	26.6	25.3	25.5	25.8	24.2	23.3	21.8	22.7	22.9	22.3	23.5	24.5	23.4
1958	22.0	24.6	26.7	26.7	27.3	25.5	24.5	24.8	23.7	23.9	23.0	23.3	23.9
1959	23.8	24.4	23.4	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.2	21.7	22.4	22.4	24.9	29.5	23.9
1960	27.8	26.0	26.8	27.5	26.1	24.1	23.2	23.7	24.5	25.6	25.9	26.6	25.4
1961	25.2	23.9	23.6	22.1	21.4	20.4	19.5	19.6	18.2	17.3	18.0	18.5	18.9
1962	18.2	19.3	20.8	20.9	20.5	20.1	20.8	20.2	21.2	21.9			
	(b) Live, heavy-type young toms, San Joaquin Valley, California												
1957	26.5	---	---	---	21.9	19.8	17.2	20.4	20.4	18.7	19.5	19.2	---
1958	19.1	---	---	---	24.1	22.2	21.4	22.3	19.7	20.0	19.0	21.1	---
1959	24.2	---	---	---	22.6	25.4	23.6	20.5	21.6	22.2	26.0	31.2	---
1960	28.5	27.2	---	25.2	24.7	23.1	22.2	22.7	23.1	24.6	23.9	25.4	---
1961	23.3	21.4	21.2	19.5	19.1	18.0	17.6	18.4	16.2	16.3	18.0	16.9	17.7
1962	16.5	17.5	18.7	19.2	18.3	17.7	18.3	18.0	19.0	20.2			
	(c) Live, heavy-type hens, San Joaquin Valley, California												
1957	---	---	---	---	23.6	20.8	20.1	21.3	21.9	21.6	23.8	26.2	---
1958	23.8	---	---	---	31.5	27.4	25.5	25.5	23.3	24.3	22.9	23.2	---
1959	23.6	---	---	---	23.7	23.3	21.4	21.3	22.6	23.5	27.6	34.5	---
1960	29.1	---	---	29.6	26.7	24.6	22.7	24.0	25.0	27.3	28.2	33.1	---
1961	25.8	25.4	25.0	21.6	21.5	20.8	19.9	20.6	18.4	18.4	20.4	20.8	20.3
1962	18.2	20.3	22.4	23.7	20.7	20.5	20.4	19.6	20.2	22.6			
	(d) Frozen eviscerated toms, heaviest weights quoted, New York City												
1957	47.9	44.8	45.3	44.3	44.3	43.5	40.5	39.8	39.9	38.1	40.1	40.3	42.4
1958	39.8	39.7	39.5	40.2	42.5	43.0	41.9	41.0	40.6	41.6	40.5	40.8	40.9
1959	43.8	45.2	39.5	40.2	47.4	53.6	53.2	49.9	51.4	48.4	48.2	48.2	47.4
1960	47.1	46.0	47.1	48.4	48.2	46.6	43.7	41.9	42.5	41.8	42.1	41.2	44.7
1961	40.7	40.1	39.1	38.0	37.8	35.9	35.0	36.0	35.7	35.2	34.3	34.4	36.8
1962	35.2	37.3	38.1	38.7	38.0	37.0	37.6	36.2	37.5	39.6			
	(e) Frozen eviscerated hens, 12-14 pounds, New York City												
1957	41.5	39.6	42.5	---	44.0	---	---	37.7	38.1	38.7	41.7	44.7	33.5
1958	43.5	44.6	48.6	---	---	47.8	42.0	42.0	40.3	41.1	40.6	39.6	---
1959	40.1	40.6	48.6	---	38.4	38.1	36.7	36.3	36.9	38.9	43.0	49.2	---
1960	49.2	49.0	49.6	51.0	48.0	42.4	38.6	39.2	40.3	42.8	43.9	46.6	45.0
1961	45.2	44.1	43.6	39.5	38.0	34.9	33.1	34.8	32.8	33.5	34.2	33.8	37.3
1962	33.4	35.2	35.9	36.7	36.1	35.3	35.9	36.0	37.6	38.3			
	(f) Live, Beltsville Small Whites, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia												
1957	25.5	26.2	25.8	26.0	24.3	23.0	22.9	23.7	23.2	23.8	26.7	27.4	---
1958	24.9	28.6	30.8	29.3	29.6	27.4	24.4	25.0	24.3	25.5	25.7	24.3	---
1959	23.4	25.4	23.2	21.5	22.2	22.6	20.8	20.0	20.0	21.7	26.0	28.8	---
1960	24.8	30.0	28.2	27.8	27.2	23.8	22.9	24.2	25.0	28.2	26.4	25.3	26.1
1961	23.2	24.1	23.2	21.6	21.1	19.3	18.1	18.8	17.8	16.5	19.0	18.6	20.1
1962	---	---	23.6	23.6	20.9	20.3	22.1	22.0	23.4	25.6			
	(g) Live, heavy-type toms, Iowa												
1957	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.6	20.6	20.5	19.3	21.0	---	---
1958	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.6	21.6	21.5	20.2	---	---
1959	---	---	---	---	---	23.2	24.5	20.7	23.0	22.4	25.1	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.8	24.2	24.3	24.1	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.1	17.2	14.6	14.3	14.4	---	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.0	20.3	20.5			
	(h) Live, heavy-type hens, Iowa												
1957	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.9	22.7	23.1	23.5	26.1	---	---
1958	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.8	27.7	25.2	26.2	24.0	---	---
1959	---	---	---	---	---	22.7	21.7	22.0	23.0	23.9	26.1	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.4	26.4	28.5	29.0	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.2	19.3	16.3	16.2	16.4	---	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.0	23.2	23.4			

Table 30.--Turkeys: Storage stocks, United States, first of month, 1950 to date and selected storage centers, beginning of week, November 1961 to date

Year or week	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
	United States, first of the month											
1950	127	138	129	113	93	77	64	47	37	43	77	108
1951	110	117	101	80	60	48	39	30	25	42	83	109
1952	107	116	107	93	72	63	56	46	44	71	142	158
1953	147	143	118	92	72	60	53	44	46	69	126	135
1954	122	125	109	97	79	69	57	48	51	78	141	147
1955	121	124	111	93	71	60	52	45	48	77	144	129
1956	95	96	83	64	49	41	36	36	53	98	197	194
1957	162	170	150	137	109	98	92	90	102	149	241	220
1958	177	179	154	131	105	84	80	79	104	161	255	208
1959	162	160	141	112	87	68	65	67	87	134	220	183
1960	149	142	124	105	87	74	67	71	113	186	282	210
1961	160	172	152	126	108	94	106	128	189	270	382	318
1962	263	251	219	191	156	132	121	123	160	227		
	Selected storage centers, beginning of the week 1/											
Weeks	1962										1961	
First	171	171	148	133	105	93	85	90	113	150	227	193
Second	175	167	146	126	102	91	85	93	120	161	230	204
Third	176	162	141	118	99	89	84	98	130	178	201	194
Fourth	176	156	136	112	92	86	86	104	141	192	177	174
Fifth	177			109			88					

1/ Data for selected storage centers replaces data previously reported for 35 Cities.

Table 31.--Turkeys: Number raised, by breed types, by regions, 1960 to date

Region	Light breeds			Heavy breeds			Total		
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
North Atlantic	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.0
East North Central	1.5	1.8	1.3	11.2	14.9	13.0	12.6	16.7	14.3
West North Central	3.1	4.3	3.4	27.1	34.8	27.1	30.2	39.1	30.5
South Atlantic	4.1	4.7	2.9	5.0	6.6	6.4	9.1	11.3	9.3
South Central	.6	.6	.3	7.7	10.5	8.4	8.3	11.1	8.6
Western	.8	1.0	.6	20.4	25.3	25.5	21.2	26.3	26.1
United States	10.3	12.7	8.6	74.4	95.4	83.1	84.7	108.1	91.8

Table 32.--Turkeys: Monthly hatchings, by breed types, advanced to indicate prospective month of marketing, 1960 to date

Month of marketing	Heavy breed hatchings, 6 months previous				Light breed hatchings, 4 months previous				All turkeys: Sum of preceding columns 1/			
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January	4.4	5.0	6.0	6.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	4.8	5.6	6.4	6.4
February	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.9	.3	.5	.3		1.4	2.2	2.3	
March	.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	.4	.6	.3		1.2	1.6	1.5	
April	1.0	1.4	1.4		.6	.9	.3		1.5	2.3	1.7	
May	1.6	2.0	1.8		.6	1.0	.4		2.2	2.9	2.1	
June	2.1	3.5	2.4		.8	.8	.5		2.9	4.4	2.9	
July	3.2	5.4	3.1		1.0	1.1	.7		4.2	6.5	3.9	
August	6.9	9.7	5.4		1.1	1.6	.9		8.0	11.3	6.3	
September	13.9	18.0	13.8		1.6	2.1	1.5		15.6	20.1	15.2	
October	16.6	20.5	19.1		1.7	1.9	1.5		18.3	22.5	20.7	
November	16.1	20.8	20.5		1.6	1.8	1.5		17.8	22.6	22.0	
December	11.5	14.4	13.6		1.1	1.0	1.1		12.6	15.4	14.6	

1/ Obtained from unrounded figures. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 33.--Ready-to-cook turkeys: U.S.D.A. purchases, annually 1951-60 by weeks 1959-62

Year	Size of turkey crop: Head raised	Size of turkey crop: Ready-to-cook weight	Duration of program: Number of weeks	Duration of program: Begin and end	Purchases	Range of prices per pound	Cost of purchases
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Weeks	Months	Thou. lb.	Cents	Thou. dol.
1951	53	703		no program			
1952	62	795			27,852	n.a.	n.a.
1953	60	758			20,327	n.a.	n.a.
1954	68	870		no program			
1955	66	818		no program			
1956	77	957	10	Sept.-Nov.	25,366	37.00-39.50	10,400
1957	81	1,034		no program			
1958	80	1,038	28	Aug.-Feb.	23,560	31.29-37.50	7,969
1959	84	1,123	4	Sept.-Oct.	21,570	33.09-35.24	7,416
1960	85	1,162	4	Sept.-Oct.	18,850	34.74-37.37	6,800
1961	108	1,508	10	Aug.-Nov.	60,090	25.25-33.33	17,065

	Contracts let: in week ending	Purchases: For the week	Purchases: Cumulative for the year	Range of prices per pound	Cost of purchases: For the week	Cost of purchases: Cumulative for the year
		Thou. lb.	Thou. lb.	Cents	Thou. lb.	Thou. dol.
1959						
	Sept. 10	6,090	6,090	32.17-35.99	2,000	2,000
	17	7,230	13,330	33.34-35.99	2,500	4,500
	24	4,410	17,730	33.59-35.94	1,500	6,000
	Oct. 1	3,840	21,570	33.09-35.24	1,300	1/7,416
1960						
	Sept. 15	4,110	4,110	34.74-36.95	1,500	1,500
	22	9,060	13,170	35.21-37.00	3,300	4,700
	28	2,250	15,480	35.48-37.47	800	5,600
	Oct. 5	3,370	18,850	35.74-37.37	1,200	6,800
1961						
	Aug. 18	7,810	7,810	28.95-31.95	2,388	2,388
	Sept. 1	9,625	17,435	29.07-31.25	2,885	5,273
	15	10,230	27,665	26.83-29.75	2,878	8,151
	21	10,285	37,950	25.98-29.94	2,820	10,971
	29	10,065	47,465	25.93-28.44	2,577	13,548
	Oct. 6	7,315	55,330	26.60-28.95	2,016	15,712
	13	1,760	57,090	27.37-29.39	500	16,212
	19	770	57,860	25.25-28.94	213	16,425
	27	2,090	59,950	27.45-29.19	593	17,018
	Nov. 3 2/	140	60,090	33.33	47	17,065
1962						
	Sept. 21	2,695	2,695	30.97-33.59	869	869
	27	7,590	10,285	31.39-33.75	2,444	3,314
	Oct. 4	7,425	17,710	31.69-33.74	2,401	5,715
	11	6,765	24,475	31.69-33.74	2,204	7,919
	19	5,225	29,700	31.69-33.74	1,702	9,621
	25	4,400	34,100	31.69-33.74	1,437	11,058

1/ Total cost as reported.
2/ Purchased for use in school lunches in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

N. A. - Not available.

Table 34.--Turkeys: Composition of storage stocks, available data, Sept. 30 and Jan. 31, 1958-62

Class of turkey and type of holdings	Unit	Reported holdings									
		September 30					January 31				
		1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
		(a) Percentage of total reported holdings									
Eviscerated											
Toms	Percent	45	42	48	52	49	84	69	83	79	73
Hens	do.	48	52	47	42	47	11	25	12	17	23
Broiler-fryers	do.	6	6	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	4
New York dressed											
Toms	do.	2/	2/	2/	1	1	1	2/	1	2/	1
Hens		2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Total 1/	do.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
		(b) Holdings, by weight									
Size of sample on which percentages are based	Million pounds	103	80	96	176	168	115	96	81	115	169
Total U.S. cold storage holding same date	do.	161	134	186	270	227	179	160	142	172	251

1/ Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.
2/ Less than 0.5 percent

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Table 35.--Turkeys raised and related data: Available data, 1930 to date

Year	Reported			Change from preceding year						
				Number			Percent			
	Turkeys raised	Turkey feed price ratio 1/	Breeder hens on farms, Jan. 1	Turkeys raised 2/	Turkey-feed price ratio 1/	Breeder hens on farms, Jan. 1 2/	Turkeys raised 2/	Turkey-feed price ratio 1/	Farmers' intentions to raise turkeys	Breeder hens on farms, Jan. 1 2/
	Millions	Pounds	Millions	Millions	Pounds	Millions	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1930	17	11.2		-1	1.9		-6	15		
1931	18	10.7		1	-0.5		5	-4		
1932	22	14.6		4	3.9		22	36		
1933	23	11.7		1	-2.9		4	-20		
1934	22	8.0		-2	-3.7		-7	-32		
1935	21	7.6		-1	-.4		-4	-5		
1936	28	12.2		7	4.6		34	61		
1937	26	6.6	3.5	-2	-5.6		-8	-46		
1938	27	10.7	3.2	1	4.1	-0.3	4	62	6	-7
1939	34	12.5	3.9	7	1.8	.7	25	17	27	21
1940	34	9.4	4.6	3/	-3.1	.7	1	-25	5	18
1941	33	9.4	3.8	-1	0	-.8	-4	0	-3	-16
1942	33	10.1	4.0	3/	.7	.1	3/	7	8	3
1943	32	12.4	3.9	-1	2.3	-.1	-2	23	12	-2
1944	35	11.3	4.2	3	-1.1	.3	10	-9	2	8
1945	43	11.8	4.5	8	.5	.3	22	4	8	7
1946	40	11.1	4.8	-3	-.7	.3	-6	-6	-5	7
1947	34	10.2	3.8	-6	-.9	-1.1	-15	-8	-16	-22
1948	32	7.7	2.5	-2	-2.5	-1.2	-7	-25	-18	-33
1949	41	13.1	3.1	10	5.4	.6	31	70	25	24
1950	44	10.2	3.3	3	-2.9	.1	8	-22	1	4
1951	53	9.0	3.2	9	-1.2	-.1	20	-12	1	-2
1952	62	9.2	3.7	9	.2	.5	17	2	11	15
1953	60	8.2	4/3.2	-3	-1.0	-.5	-4	-11	-8	-14
1954	68	9.1	4/3.1	8	.9	.1	13	11	7	-2
1955	66	7.5	4/3.0	-2	-1.6	-.1	-3	-18	-4	-3
1956	77	9.0	4/3.2	11	1.5	.2	17	20	6	6
1957	81	7.5	4/3.6	4	-1.5	.4	6	-17	10	13
1958	80	7.0	4/3.3	-2	-0.5	-.3	-2	-7	1	-7
1959	84	7.0	4/3.7	5	0	.3	6	0	5	10
1960	85	7.8	4/3.3	3/	.8	-.3	0	14	6	-9
1961	108	8.0	4/4.3	23	.2	1.0	28	3	20	31
1962 5/	92	5.4	4/3.8	-16	-2.6	-.5	-15	-32	-12	-12

1/ Weighted average of monthly ratios as follows: 1930-44, preceding October 1; preceding November 4; preceding December 4; January 1. 1945 to date, preceding October 2; preceding November 4; preceding December 3; January 1. 2/ Computed from unrounded data. 3/ Change smaller than 0.5. 4/ 1953; 2.692 million heavy and .470 million light hens; 1954; 2.438 and .657; 1955; 2.479 and .533; 1956; 2.715 and .466; 1957; 3.126 and .479; 2.873 and .463; 1959; 3.071; .591; 1960; 2.904 and .43; 1961; 3.889 and .453; 1962; 3.487 and .341. 5/ Preliminary.

Table 36.--Intentions to keep turkey breeder hens, compared with later developments, 1954 to date

Year	Heavy breeds				
	Reported		Percentage of year before		
	Breeders on farms, Jan. 1	Turkeys raised	Intentions to keep breeders, Oct. 1	Breeders on farms, Jan. 1	Turkeys raised
	Millions	Millions	Percent	Percent	Percent
1954	2.4	45.5	n. a.	91	112
1955	2.5	48.8	n. a.	102	101
1956	2.7	63.1	113	110	129
1957	3.1	68.1	116	115	108
1958	2.9	67.2	96	92	99
1959	3.1	68.7	107	107	102
1960	2.9	74.4	98	95	108
1961	3.9	99.4	126	134	128
1962	3.5	83.1	100	90	87
1963			100		
	Light breeds				
	Reported		Percentage of year before		
	Breeders on farms, Jan. 1	Turkeys raised	Intentions to keep breeders, Oct. 1	Breeders on farms, Jan. 1	Turkeys raised
	Millions	Millions	Percent	Percent	Percent
1954	0.7	19.2	n. a.	140	117
1955	.5	16.8	n. a.	81	88
1956	.5	13.7	107	87	81
1957	.5	13.4	97	103	97
1958	.5	12.3	87	97	92
1959	.6	15.8	138	128	128
1960	.4	10.3	84	72	65
1961	.4	12.7	100	107	123
1962	.3	8.6	76	75	68
1963			114		

n. a. - not available.

Table 37.--Turkeys for breeding on January 1: Farmers' intentions and reported numbers, 15 important States, 1961-63

States	Heavy breeds							
	Intentions-percentage of year before 1/				Breeders on hand			
	1962		1963		Number		Percentage of year before	
	White	Other	White	Other	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.
New York	100	95	100	105	30	28	107	93
Pennsylvania	90	95	100	95	38	41	103	108
Ohio	100	102	110	100	116	116	117	100
Michigan	98	105	115	85	85	71	133	84
Wisconsin	98	100	105	2/	136	146	162	107
Minnesota	99	92	105	110	535	475	149	89
Iowa	80	107	180	92	210	191	119	91
Missouri	130	75	110	85	172	132	137	77
Virginia	92	83	97	115	90	89	167	99
South Carolina	2/	80	110	50	43	38	116	88
Oklahoma	109	120	115	105	56	54	106	96
Texas	100	90	110	98	255	209	121	82
Washington	2/	80	2/	100	24	23	80	96
Oregon	130	100	150	85	208	175	141	84
California	190	90	86	101	1,121	1,012	139	90
Total 15 States	118	92	103	98	3,119	2,800	135	90

States	Light breeds						
	Intentions-percentage of year before 1/			Breeders on hand			
				Number		Percentage of year before	
	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.
New York	2/	2/	2/	0	0	---	---
Pennsylvania	110	90	95	4	4	133	100
Ohio	80	80	103	58	41	121	71
Michigan	2/	2/	2/	7	9	233	129
Wisconsin	2/	2/	2/	2	2	100	100
Minnesota	150	85	140	85	65	100	76
Iowa	130	85	105	30	28	150	93
Missouri	120	85	115	24	26	160	108
Virginia	90	75	105	112	80	113	71
South Carolina	2/	2/	2/	1	1	100	100
Oklahoma	115	67	200	5	3	125	60
Texas	90	40	50	29	4	69	14
Washington	2/	2/	2/	0	0	---	---
Oregion	95	75	125	23	17	100	74
California	30	80	100	12	6	60	50
Total 15 States	100	76	114	392	286	107	73

1/ Farmers' October intentions to hold turkey breeders at beginning of following year as a percentage of a year earlier.

2/ Not shown to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Table 38.--Broilers sold, turkeys raised, and chickens 4 months old and over on hand: Farms reporting, number of birds, and average number of birds per farm, by divisions, 1954 and 1959

Divisions	Broilers sold					
	Number of farms reporting		Number sold		Average number sold per farm	
	1954	1959	1954	1959	1954	1959
	Thou.	Thou.	Mil.	Mil.	Thou.	Thou.
North Atlantic	7.2	3.9	101.5	128.2	14.1	33.0
East North Central	5.4	2.6	57.3	68.2	10.6	25.9
West North Central	2.2	1.4	25.7	42.5	11.8	30.6
South Atlantic	19.8	18.3	334.3	574.6	16.9	31.4
South Central	11.9	13.8	215.5	532.3	18.0	38.6
Western	3.6	1.6	61.9	67.6	17.4	43.4
United States 1/	50.1	41.6	796.2	1,413.4	15.9	34.0
	Turkeys raised					
	Number of farms reporting		Number raised		Average number raised per farm	
	1954	1959	1954	1959	1954	1959
	Thou.	Thou.	Mil.	Mil.	No.	No.
North Atlantic	11.6	4.5	5.2	3.5	448	773
East North Central	11.9	5.6	8.2	13.2	693	2,372
West North Central	18.6	13.7	16.1	27.7	864	2,030
South Atlantic	33.2	14.7	11.3	11.8	341	799
South Central	72.4	38.1	6.0	7.4	83	194
Western	22.1	10.1	15.9	19.0	718	1,874
United States 1/	169.8	86.7	62.8	82.5	370	952
	Chickens 4 months old and over on hand, October-November					
	Number of commercial farms reporting		Number on hand		Average number on hand per farm	
	1954	1959	1954	1959	1954	1959
	Thou.	Thou.	Mil.	Mil.	No.	No.
North Atlantic	132.4	75.0	62.1	58.1	469	775
East North Central	431.2	251.6	66.3	54.2	154	215
West North Central	612.0	432.6	103.8	84.4	170	195
South Atlantic	377.2	209.2	29.9	40.1	79	192
South Central	694.2	387.9	41.5	46.2	60	119
Western	159.2	95.7	37.0	46.2	232	483
United States 1/	2,406.3	1,452.1	340.5	329.2	141	227

1/ Sum of divisions may not add due to rounding.
Data compiled from the 1954 and 1959 Censuses of Agriculture.

Table 39.--Chickens 4 months old and over on hand: Commercial farms reporting and number of chickens on hand, classified by size of flock, by divisions, 1954 and 1959

Divisions	Unit	Size of flock, October-November							
		Under 100		100 to 799		800 to 3,199		3,200 or more	
		1954	1959	1954	1959	1954	1959	1954	1959
		(a) Commercial poultry farms reporting							
North Atlantic	Thou.	60.6	34.9	52.6	23.8	15.5	11.4	3.8	4.9
East North Central	Thou.	188.2	117.1	237.5	124.6	5.2	8.7	.2	1.3
West North Central	Thou.	211.9	167.8	395.4	255.5	4.6	8.7	.1	.6
South Atlantic	Thou.	330.6	180.8	40.4	19.1	5.7	6.7	.6	2.6
South Central	Thou.	598.8	339.2	92.1	39.9	3.0	6.4	.3	2.4
Western	Thou.	116.3	73.2	32.5	13.7	8.4	4.9	2.1	4.0
United States 1/	Thou.	1,506.4	913.0	850.5	476.5	42.3	46.8	7.2	15.8
		(b) Number of chickens 4 months old and over on hand							
North Atlantic	Mil.	2.1	1.1	15.3	7.4	23.8	18.3	20.9	31.3
East North Central	Mil.	8.4	4.7	49.9	28.8	6.5	12.1	1.6	8.6
West North Central	Mil.	9.5	6.8	88.5	63.4	4.9	10.6	.8	3.5
South Atlantic	Mil.	9.4	5.0	9.0	4.7	7.9	10.8	3.7	19.6
South Central	Mil.	19.2	10.1	16.6	7.9	3.8	10.2	1.9	18.0
Western	Mil.	3.7	2.2	7.6	3.0	13.2	8.5	12.4	32.4
United States 1/	Mil.	52.3	29.9	186.9	115.2	60.0	70.5	41.3	113.4

1/ Sum of divisions may not add due to rounding.
Data compiled from the 1954 and 1959 Census of Agriculture.

Table 40.--Turkeys: Breed and variety distribution of hatchery supply flocks enrolled in the National Turkey Improvement Plan, United States, 1944 through 1962; by regions, 1962

Year ending June 30 and region	States reporting	Total birds in Plan							January 1 breeders estimated by Crop Reporting Board (48 States)
		Number	Percentage distribution by breed and variety 1/						
			Total	Bronze		Heavy Whites, including Hollands	Beltsville Small White	All others 2/	
				Broad-breasted	Standard				
	No.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Mil.
1944	8	0.1	100	72	15	7	2	5	4.2
1945	24	.7	100	82	14	3	3/	2	4.5
1946	30	2.3	100	92	5	2	1	1	4.8
1947	39	1.9	100	89	4	5	2	1	3.8
1948	39	1.1	100	72	15	5	6	1	2.5
1949	41	1.8	100	77	15	4	4	1	3.1
1950	44	2.1	100	76	14	4	6	1	3.3
1951	44	2.3	100	77	2	5	16	1	3.2
1952	44	3.1	100	75	3/	4	19	1	3.7
1953	42	2.6	100	76	3/	5	17	2	3.2
1954	42	2.8	100	67	1	9	23	2	3.1
1955	42	2.8	100	66	1	14	18	1	3.0
1956	41	3.0	100	65	1	19	14	1	3.2
1957	41	3.6	100	68	1	18	12	2	3.6
1958	42	3.4	100	72	3/	17	9	2	3.3
1959	41	3.8	100	62	3/	24	12	2	3.7
1960	42	3.2	100	62	3/	29	7	2	3.3
1961	42	4.5	100	57	3/	31	10	2	4.3
1962	41	4.0	100	54	3/	36	8	2	3.7
Regions 1962									
North Atlantic	9	.1	100	27	8	61	1	3	.1
East North Central	5	.5	100	30	1	60	9	3/	.5
West North Central	7	1.2	100	45	-	40	12	4	1.1
South Atlantic	8	.4	100	42	-	35	22	3/	.4
South Central	8	.4	100	72	-	24	2	2	.5
Western	10	1.5	100	70	3/	26	3	1	1.3

1/ Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.
2/ Including Jersey Buff, Bourbon Red, Black Narragansett, Nebraskan, Crosses, and others.
3/ Less than 0.5.

Animal Husbandry Research Division

Table 41.--Chickens: Breed and variety distribution of hatchery supply flocks enrolled in the National Poultry Improvement Plan, United States, 1942 through 1962; by regions, 1962

Year ending June 30 and region	States reporting	Total birds in plan								
		Number	Percentage distribution by breed and variety 1/							
			Total	New Hampshire	White Leghorn	White Rock	Barred Rock	Rhode Island Red	Crossmated	Others 2/
	No.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1942	33	10.7	100	21.2	24.1	15.6	16.2	12.5	2.0	8.4
1943	40	15.8	100	19.2	26.6	18.3	15.7	8.9	3.0	8.3
1944	42	20.3	100	19.4	25.9	19.7	13.9	8.3	5.5	7.3
1945	39	17.6	100	20.6	25.8	17.5	12.4	8.0	9.8	5.9
1946	32	20.3	100	23.8	23.1	17.0	11.4	7.7	11.3	5.7
1947	38	24.5	100	23.4	25.4	17.4	10.0	6.5	11.1	6.2
1948	42	25.1	100	25.9	24.7	15.2	10.2	6.8	12.4	4.8
1949	44	26.5	100	31.9	25.7	13.2	7.8	5.6	11.9	3.9
1950	47	36.2	100	38.8	21.9	10.4	6.3	4.3	15.1	3.2
1951	47	33.8	100	38.9	21.6	10.1	5.8	4.1	16.4	3.1
1952	47	37.6	100	41.4	18.9	11.9	4.0	3.3	14.3	6.2
1953	47	33.8	100	36.2	20.1	14.8	3.5	3.2	16.0	6.2
1954	47	36.0	100	25.4	18.9	23.1	2.2	2.7	19.7	8.0
1955	47	37.1	100	16.0	19.2	29.5	1.3	2.7	21.2	10.1
1956	47	34.9	100	6.7	18.9	25.2	1.2	2.3	34.0	11.7
1957	47	39.0	100	4.1	14.8	21.0	1.0	1.7	47.1	10.3
1958	47	35.6	100	3.2	17.0	10.1	.7	1.7	57.7	9.6
1959	47	40.0	100	2.1	15.5	9.8	.5	1.2	63.5	7.4
1960	47	36.1	100	1.7	15.5	7.2	.5	1.0	66.2	7.9
1961	47	36.6	100	1.6	13.8	7.0	.4	.8	67.8	8.6
1962	47	37.0	100	1.1	13.6	4.7	.2	.9	72.0	7.5
Regions 1962										
N. Atlantic	9	5.4	100	1.1	25.1	3.8	.5	1.4	63.3	4.8
E.N.Central	5	4.0	100	2.7	25.8	10.9	.7	.9	41.5	17.5
W.N.Central	7	5.0	100	1.3	24.7	3.8	.3	1.1	47.2	21.6
S. Atlantic	8	12.9	100	.8	3.5	3.2	.1	.8	89.8	1.8
S. Central	8	7.8	100	.6	6.7	5.1	.1	.4	82.8	4.3
Western	10	1.9	100	2.0	22.1	6.3	.04	.7	60.8	8.1

1/ Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.
2/ Includes in-crossmated.

Animal Husbandry Research Division

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
	The Poultry and Egg Situation at a Glance	2
1	Factors related to change in annual broiler production, 1948-62	18
2	Factors related to change in annual turkey production, 1948-62	18
3	Realized gross farm income from all sources, by States and regions, 1961	19
4	Production of eggs and poultry and related factors compared with U. S. population, 1930-62	20
5	Product-feed price ratios for poultry enterprises, and returns above feed costs in egg production, available data, 1940-62	21
6	Prices of poultry feeds, feed ingredients, chicks and poults, 1950-62	22
7	Eggs and poultry: Measures of production efficiency and prices, 1930-61	23
8	Eggs, chicken, turkey and red meats: Civilian per capita consumption, 1940-62	24
9	Factors influencing and indicative of the demand for eggs and poultry, 1940-62	25
10	Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, by months, January 1955 to date	26
11	Egg prices, selected dates, 1962, with comparisons	27
12	First of month storage stocks of shell and frozen eggs, 1952 to date	28
13	Shell eggs: Storage stocks, first of month, United States, 1950 to date; selected storage centers, beginning of the week, November 1961 to date	29
14	Frozen egg: Storage stocks, first of month, United States, 1950 to date; selected storage centers, beginning of the week, November 1961 to date	29
15	U. S. D. A. purchases of dried and frozen egg, 1958-62	30
16	Storage holdings of eggs on July 1, compared with shell and liquid egg production, February-June, 1940-62	31
17	Factors indicative of number of layers to be on hand January 1, 1947-63	32
18	Egg-feed price ratio, chickens raised and subsequent number of pullets on farms, 1925 to date	33
19	Composition of chicken flocks, January 1 and October 1, 1931-62	34
20	Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 1959 to date	35
21	Eggs: Civilian per capita disappearance, shell by months and processed by years, 1938 to date	36
22	Poultry slaughtered under Federal inspection, live weight, by months January 1959 to date	37
23	United States broiler and turkey exports, total and to the Common Market, by months, 1961 to date	38
24	Broiler prices per pound, selected areas, January 1955 to date	39
25	Pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks, by months, 1960 to date with comparisons	40
26	Chickens tested for broiler hatching egg production, 1960 to date with comparisons	40
27	U. S. D. A. purchases of young chickens for School Lunch Program, 1961-62	41
28	Weekly broiler chick placements (22 States) related to 1961 production, and placements to date related to 1962 production	42
29	Turkey prices per pound: Selected series, by months, January 1957 to date	43

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LIST OF TABLES -Continued

Table	Title	Page
30	Turkeys: Storage stocks, United States, first of month, 1950 to date and selected storage centers, beginning of week, November 1961 to date	44
31	Turkeys: Number raised, by breed types, by regions, 1960 to date	45
32	Turkeys: Monthly hatchings, by breed types, advanced to indicate prospective month of marketing, 1960 to date	45
33	Ready-to-cook turkeys: U. S. D. A. purchases, annually 1951-60, by weeks 1959-62	46
34	Turkeys: Composition of storage stocks, available data, September 30 and January 31, 1958-62	47
35	Turkeys raised and related data: Available data, 1930 to date	48
36	Intentions to keep turkey breeder hens, compared with later developments, 1954 to date	49
37	Turkeys for breeding on January 1: Farmers' intentions and reported numbers, 15 important States, 1961-63	50
38	Broilers sold, turkeys raised, and chickens 4 months old and over on hand: Farms reporting, number of birds, and average number of birds per farm, by divisions, 1954 and 1959	51
39	Chickens 4-months old and over on hand: Commercial farms reporting and number of chickens on hand, classified by size of flock, by divisions, 1954 and 1959	52
40	Turkeys: Breed and variety distribution of hatchery supply flocks enrolled in the National Turkey Improvement Plan, United States, 1944 through 1962; by regions, 1962	53
41	Chickens: Breed and variety distribution of hatchery supply flocks enrolled in the National Poultry Improvement Plan, United States, 1942 through 1962; by regions, 1962	54